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Daily Morning Chronicle.

VOL 2 WASHINGTON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1863 NO. 8

MILLINERY.
MRS. M. J. PLANT respectfully informs the ladies of Philadelphia and vicinity that she has just received a full assortment of
FRENCH AND AMERICAN MILLINERY,
Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Velvets, Feathers, Flowers, Ornaments, Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Hoops, Skirts, Ladies' Ties, Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, Fichus, Fanciers, Ac., to which she invites the attention of the ladies of Philadelphia, Germantown, and vicinity.
Ladies' Hats Trimmed Gratis. 10-27-1m
241 Penn. ave., near Office of Commissioner.

STOVES.
STOVES.
STOVES.
I have this day received a large lot of
COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE, AND GAY STOVES,
which I will sell at low Tech prices, at my Store,
1 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Stop down from Grover's Theatre, through 10 doors or first Thirteenth street, New York.
The attention of
OFFICERS, HOTELS, &c.
I called to my different patterns of
NEW STOVES,
excellent stoves which I do
EVERY THAT RELATES.
which make comfortable, with secure fuel of this, in a fair trial income, and weight only 10 lbs.
10-27-1m WILKES & STORLING.

KINGSLAND'S STOVE
AND
SHEET-IRON WORKS,
Make screens, between 41 and 43 Green.
Wednesday, 10-27.
Stove Dealers and others will find that all Stoves have Elegantly Ornamented the following order:
Kingsland Cast Iron Stove,
Kingsland Cast Iron Stove, Kingsland Cast Iron Stove,
Kingsland Cast Iron Stove,
Kingsland Cast Iron Stove,
Kingsland Cast Iron Stove,
Kingsland Cast Iron Stove,
Kingsland Cast Iron Stove,
Also, all kinds of Stove Pipe, Tin Ware, Tin Roofing, Work made to short notice, and at New York Prices.
Stoves, Tin Ware, Tin Roofing, Work made to short notice, and at New York Prices.
Stoves and Tin Ware, Tin Roofing, Work made to short notice, and at New York Prices.
Stoves and Tin Ware, Tin Roofing, Work made to short notice, and at New York Prices.
PAINTING, ETC.
PAINTING
HOUSE AND WALL
PAINTING AND GRAINING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTING
AND
GILDING
IN ALL THE VARIOUS STYLES.
The undersigned is prepared to execute work of every description, in a neat, tasteful and prompt manner.
M. T. PARKER,
No. 10 LOUSIANA AVENUE,
and Ind. Between North and Fourth streets.
FINANCIAL.
JAY COOKE & CO.
PARKER
No. 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET.
We shall continue to Receive
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS
Payable in Gold, and will continue to receive the Loan on STOCKS at our counter, at our notification to wait, discriminate against the Loan and notes.
Philadelphia, Pa., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1863.
Philadelphia, Pa., Wednesday, Philadelphia, Pa., Thursday, Philadelphia, Pa., Friday, Philadelphia, Pa., Saturday.
JAY COOKE & CO.
U. S. STATES 5 20 LOAN.
UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPT.
WASHINGTON, OCTOBER 1, 1863.
UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
Subscribers to the Loan of 1863 will be entitled to receive Certificates of Indebtedness at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, from the date of the deposit to the 15th of November, 1863.
We are prepared to receive Subscriptions to the Loan, and will receive the certificates of indebtedness in payment for the Loan.
Subscribers to the Loan will be entitled to receive the certificates of indebtedness.
JAY COOKE & CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PARKER & CO.
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS!
We are now prepared to receive Subscriptions to the Loan of 1863, payable in Gold, and will receive the certificates of indebtedness in payment for the Loan.
Subscribers to the Loan will be entitled to receive the certificates of indebtedness.
JAY COOKE & CO.
WINES AND LIQUORS.
RILEY & BRO.
Successors to Alex. Shaw,
PRESIDENT, WASHINGTON
Wines and Liquors
Sold at Wholesale
Cor. Second and Spruce streets.
Philadelphia.
ARRIVED AND FOR SALE BY
A. S. BANDS, 30 Pennsylvania avenue, between Second and Third streets.
Pure Old Cognac Brandies, Pure Old Jamaica rum, Pure Old Holland Gin, Pure Old Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Pure Old Port, Sherry, Madeira, Malaga, Claret, Hock, Sauterne, Ac., Ac

Daily Chronicle.

D. C. FORNEY, Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1863.

JEFFERSON DAVIS ON THE AMERICAN FLAG.

There is something in the following extract from the speech of Jefferson Davis to the men of Bragg's army, at Missionary Ridge, some days ago, which awakens strange reflections. The chief difficulty with the Southern conspirators, at the head of whom is Davis, is that of restraining the protests of their appealing and struggling consciences against their inhuman ingratitude to their country, and their unparalleled cruelty to their immediate countrymen. And yet, hardly one of their speeches is without some unconscious admission of this double crime. Take this extract:

> He said the proper course to pursue toward the misguided people of East Tennessee was, not to deride and abuse them, but to employ reason and conciliation to disabuse them of their error; that all of us had once loved and revered the old flag of the Union; that he had fought under its folds, and, for fifteen years, had striven to maintain the constitution of our fathers in its purity, but in vain. It could not be saved from the grasping ambition for power and greed of gain of the Yankees, and he had to relinquish it. The error of the misguided among us was, that they clung longer than we do to what was once a common sentiment and feeling of us all, and he repeated, they must be reasoned with and conciliated.

Here we have the valuable fact, plainly confessed, that the people of East Tennessee had "revered and loved the old flag of the Union," which, in itself, is a terrible answer to the old cry that the Southern people were "a unit against that flag, and ready to die against the Government of their fathers!" Towards the East Tennesseeans, the arch hypocrite and traitor says he would use "reason and conciliation" so as to "disabuse them of their error." Why has he waited so long before resorting to these remedies in the treatment of the oppressed and betrayed people of his section? The robbers and ruffians he was afraid to oppose rushed their respective States out of the Union, and feared to employ "reason and conciliation" with their fellow-citizens and friends. What they apprehended was that the delay consequent upon "reason and conciliation" would defeat their stupendous villainy. With them and with Davis it was haste, haste; go at the work now; for if we wait another hour "reason and conciliation" will destroy our plans, and give strength and authority to "the old flag." Yet, how have the misguided people of Tennessee been treated? With unparalleled inhumanity and barbarity. The Huguenots who fled into caves and woods, the hunted Covenanters of England, the poor, persecuted, and frequently massacred whites in the early settlements of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Kentucky, with revengeful savages upon their trail, were not more persecuted, not more cruelly hunted, and not more deliberately murdered than the "misguided people of Tennessee," by the soldiers of Davis, in regard to whom this same satanic chief of slavery, Jefferson Davis, would now employ "*reason and conciliation to disabuse them of their error!*"

Of his former love for the "old flag," he cannot refuse to say, "all of us have once loved and revered it." What a mockery! And yet what a remorseful reflection at the last hour, and what a profound and unspeakable lie, for him to say, in the same paragraph, that this flag "could not be saved from the grasping ambition for power and greed of gain of the Yankees," and that he "*had to relinquish it!*" Here again we have the criminal, with the blood of his father upon his hands, standing before the jury that has convicted him of murder, and before the judge who has to pronounce sentence upon him, exclaiming that he had to commit murder! Who asked Jefferson Davis to "relinquish" the flag? Men in the South who had almost ruled the North. Men in the South upon whom he, as its leader, had conferred almost imperial power, and who, educated in slavery, had finally brought themselves to believe they could strangle freedom. If half the contempt Jefferson Davis felt in regard to "ambition for power and greed of gain of the Yankees" was felt before he went out of the Union, in January, 1861, why did he not remain in the Union and fight "this grasping ambition?" He was in a Senate, controlled by a Democratic majority, and he was one of its accepted leaders, and might have manacled and mastered Abraham Lincoln's Administration. It was simply because he saw freedom was increasing over slavery that he at last reluctantly left his seat, and drew his sword against the country that had honored him, and the Government that had protected his section. He has now learned the bitter lesson that, in all struggles between slavery and liberty, liberty must win. To quote his own words, "all of us have once loved and revered that old flag of the Union. He had fought under its folds for fifteen years, and had striven to maintain the Constitution of our fathers in its purity." He has here unconsciously given the key-note to the sentiment that has always fired the hearts of the people of East Tennessee. It is beginning to relight and rekindle a patriotic blaze in every loyal heart heretofore suppressed and smothered in every section of the seceded States. There is no apparition so direful to Jefferson Davis and his fellow-citizens as this same "old flag." There is no vision, day or night, so hopeful and so lovely to the patriotic people of the Southern States, as this same "old flag." As it blasts the eye and stirs the consciences of the rebel chiefs, so it brightens the intelligence and strengthens the purposes of the Southern millions who are waiting to rise against their tyrants and their oppressors.

THIS WAR may possibly raise the professional spy to a somewhat higher position in the social scale than he has heretofore held. Unquestionably he is an important adjunct to any army, especially when that army is moving in an enemy's country. Not important only, but necessary. His utility is attested by the heavy sums paid for his services. The very salvation of the country sometimes depends upon the success of the spy's extremely hazardous undertakings. And yet the public sentiment is always against him, and, if he escapes the vengeance of the enemy whose secrets he tries to penetrate, he returns only to encounter a universal abhorrence from those whom he has been hazarding his life to serve. He carries the brand of his profession wherever he goes. We are not satisfied that this popular sentiment is altogether justifiable. We would not abate one jot or tittle of contempt for that disposition which leads some men to be spies upon the conduct of their fellow-men, simply from a love of intermeddling, or desire of gain. But the spy in the public service ought to be exempt from this condemnation. That he works for pay is of itself in no degree blameworthy. We all do that, and but few of us would run his risks for any sum of money that an individual or even the Government could offer us. The spy, too, acts as much under military orders, at the instigation of the commander of the army, as the regular soldier in assuming guard or other duty. It may be, it doubtless is, a necessary military regulation that detected military spies shall not be treated as prisoners of war, but shall undergo capital punishment. Otherwise war would be almost a farce, for every camp would swarm with spies, and a successful military movement would be made almost impossible by its plans having previously become known to the enemy. As between belligerents, therefore, it is allowable that each should consider the other's spies as outlawed, and liable to death. This is justifiable by the law of self-preservation. But it by no means follows that the man who thus risks his life to save his country should be held in low estimation by the country he serves; and, while admitting fully and condemning wholly the hypocrisy and falsehood which belong to the spy's vocation, we see reasons why the plea of necessity should qualify the stigma which these would otherwise cast upon the man who serves his country in so effective a manner.

THE RUINS OF THE REBELLION.

The very best arguments or proofs that the stupendous conspiracy against the most indulgent Government upon earth must soon fall to pieces of its own inherent corruption, and of the failure of all its boasted resources, is to be found in the pages of the sickly newspapers sent forward into the Union lines. Columns might be written upon the texts extracted from these journals. Although they try to be costive and cautious in their utterances, the agony of the people and the despondency of the sensible men who have been dragooned into submission to tyrannical leaders break out in almost every line and paragraph, and glare upon the reader in the advertisements.

The sufferings of the Union prisoners in Richmond, so terrible and so beyond description as almost to recall the romantic details of Reilly's narrative, whether intentional or not, are only faithful copies or echoes of the sufferings of the gallant Union men of Arkansas, Louisiana, and East Tennessee. The privations of the richer classes, felt the more keenly because heretofore they have revelled in luxury, have become so common that the haughtiest, who long unmurmuringly supported the conspirators, at last give indignant tongue to their complaints, and openly arraign their betrayers.

We do not ask how long the rebellion, with such a canker at its heart, surrounded by a contentious people, plunged every moment like a leaking ship without masts and sails in a tempestuous, raging sea, can last. The only question is why a free people, opposed to such a despotism, constantly convinced that God is as surely with them as He is against this despotism, should not rally closer to the Government of their fathers, give more and more of their substance to their public servants, and call upon their countrymen to hasten to complete the overthrow of the enemies of the American Republic.

AN APPEAL was made yesterday in our local column to the citizens of this Federal metropolis to combine for the assistance of the poor and needy now that winter is rapidly approaching. We sincerely hope, indeed we feel certain, that the appeal will not pass unheeded. The poor will need help, and the rich will not withhold it. We deem it right, however, to suggest that all movements looking to this charitable object should be in the hands of well known and responsible persons, and that any agents whom they may employ for the collection of contributions, &c., should not only be men of tried probity, but should be provided with such certificates of their being employed by recognised societies as shall effectually prevent unauthorised persons from fraudulently obtaining money from the benevolently disposed. The public ought to be well apprised, through the press and in other ways, that only persons having such certificates are to be trusted with contributions. And there is another branch of this subject to which it seems to be our duty as journalists to direct attention. It is by no means improbable that charitable fairs will be resorted to as a means of raising money to help the poor through the winter. It too often has been the custom in these institutions to perpetrate a practical joke which, with all respect we say it, is a species of swindling. If a person buys anything exposed for sale, from a dime up to anything less than a dollar, and presents a dollar bill in payment, he is coolly told by the fair saleswoman that she "never gives change," and, though the marked price of the purchased article may have been only ten, or fifteen, or twenty five cents, his greenback is engulphed in the lady's money drawer. The effect of this is, and notoriously has been, to destroy the popularity of charitable fairs. Men do not like thus to be cheated out of their money, and though, through pride or politeness, they may make no remonstrance at the time, they are not likely to expose themselves a second time to such a questionable operation. Any association that has for its object the relief of suffering, and makes an appeal to benevolence upon that ground, ought to be unswervingly honest. A business transaction there should be governed by the same rules as a business transaction upon the street or behind the counter. The purer the cause the better should be its management. Let it be understood that such fairs are to be conducted upon honest and Christian principles, and the receipts will be largely increased. Men who now fear to go near them, because they must be swindled out of whatever money they carry or be called mean by the fair tradeswomen, will gladly attend and do all in their power to aid a cause that their hearts approve and their judgments endorse.

"THERE are various degrees of defection; but *any* defection in a crisis like this is a crime." So says a contemporary. Never were truer words uttered. Whoever fails to come up to the support of the Government in whatever it does to suppress the rebellion falls short of his duty as an American citizen and a patriot. In such a case the motto *in medio tutissimus ibis* utterly fails to apply, and a sentiment of nobler, because of divine, origin is alone applicable: "He that is not for me is against me." And this because the present is a war of *principles*, and no man can rightfully be indifferent or neutral when such a national issue is raised. As a true patriot he cannot be a mere spectator when the principles which are the life of his country are at stake, careless whether his country or its enemies prevail. A foreigner *may* be neutral, though we confess that the neutrality or indifference of any people or government when such vital issues are at stake seems to us inexplicable. We could more readily understand why an absolute, despotic government should sympathize with the South and a constitutional or free government be heart and soul with the North, than that both should be unconcerned when so vital a problem is being solved as that which is now put to the arbitrament of the sword upon this continent. But however foreign peoples may act in the matter, the American citizen can honorably preserve no such relation to the contending powers. He must be for the Union or against it. For him there is no neutral ground consistent with patriotism and duty. Let every man lay this truth to heart, and make it the maxim of his political or national life. Then the Government will be strong enough for the fearful task it is earnestly laboring to accomplish.

THERE is something exceedingly ludicrous in the position taken by the Peace Democracy, and the people have not failed to perceive it and treat it with contempt. The creed of the Peace Democracy seems to be that they love the Government, *but* oppose the administrators of the Government; that the war should be vigorously prosecuted, *but* that it should be prosecuted on peace principles; that the rebels may abduct free colored men and press them into bondage at any time, *but* every trembling fugitive from slavery should be promptly remanded to his former owners, be they ever so disloyal; that the Union must be preserved, *but* we must not hurt those who are in arms for its destruction; that it is the duty of American citizens to submit to the Government and the laws, *but* all its orders are to be disregarded; that the generals and soldiers in the field should be sustained, *but*, unless they are of the Peace Democracy school, all should be done that can be to prevent their success and the recruiting of their armies; and that when one shot is directed against the common enemy a hundred should be turned aside to strike the Abolitionists. Contradictory as these tenets may seem they are those held by the Peace Democracy. No wonder that the voice of every State in the Union is lifted against them, for if there be one thing that the American people hate more than another it is disloyal sentiment cloaked under false pretences. Better far, in their estimation, is an open foe than a deceitful friend.

Slavery in Tennessee and Kentucky.

A Convention of Delegates from all the Union Leagues in Tennessee was held in Nashville on the 23 instant, for the purpose of organizing a Grand State Council. Resolutions were adopted approving all the war measures of the Administration, especially the emancipation proclamation and the course of Governor Johnson. One of the resolutions was as follows:

> *Resolved*, That we consider slavery as the original cause of this unnatural war; and that in its emancipation we see the only salvation and preservation of the Union of our fathers, of our freedom, and of the great principles laid down in the Declaration of Independence.

At a sale of negroes in Paris, Tennessee, some days since, a man, aged fifty, brought only one hundred dollars, and another, aged twenty-two, a blacksmith, only two hundred and twenty dollars. The time has been when these two "chattels" would have commanded one thousand dollars each.

A gentleman who recently left Southern Kentucky informs the Nashville *Union* that he lately saw a fine negro man sold for three hundred dollars. The "institution" in Kentucky will soon have the death-rattle in its throat.

Oliver Twist at Grover's Theatre.

There is a large class of the citizens of Washington who do not habitually attend its theatres. But the individuals which compose it are not exempt from the common want of mankind: relaxation and amusement. At rare intervals they witness dramatic representations, and, as these must be diversified to meet all classes, they are as liable to witness plays which disgust as those that please them. It may be that some comprised in this class visited Grover's Theatre on Saturday evening, to witness the play of "Oliver Twist." If so, they were not disappointed.

Oliver Twist is one of the very best stories of an author who has written more good ones than any living contemporary. There is a sharpness of outline, and an individuality in every character of the book which could only be given by the hand of a master. The characters are not at all overdrawn. They are true to nature, and, although the story is one of English life, all its elements may be found in America. The most unimportant and subordinate are none the less truthful than the principal characters in the book. Toby Crackit, Monks, Bumble, and Mrs. Corney, make short appearances, but they are as true to life as Fagin the Jew, or Sykes the murderer.

In adapting this play to the stage a great mistake has been made. It was not the intention of the author, and it would have seriously diminished the power and interest of his story if it had been, that *Sykes*, *Nancy*, and *Fagin* should be prominent characters. His purpose was to subject a poor orphan, friendless and weak, to the tyranny of the workhouse and of apprenticeship, to the society of thieves and vagabonds, at the most susceptible period of life; and to show how, without counsel or instruction, following the dictates of his heart alone, he might pass the trial and come out of it uncorrupted and pure. It is a beautiful conception, this, and its beauty consists in its truth. *Oliver*, and *Oliver* alone, should be *the* character of the play. Bring him out of his obscurity, make him the point of attraction, leave *Sykes*, *Fagin*, and *Nancy* where they are, and "Oliver Twist" would be one of the most interesting and powerful dramas which our time has produced.

Assuming that Manager Grover was obliged to take the play as he found it, to submit to all the restrictions which practice has thrown about it, and there is much to praise and little to censure in the representation given on Saturday evening. It is difficult to say wherein Miss Western's delineation of *Nancy* could have been improved. She appreciates, and, for the time, *lives* the character she plays. She is, for the time, one of that unfortunate class, existing, alas! in every country, who are reduced to degradation, and made to serve the will and appetite of those whom the world calls *respectable*; of the class which it is the fashion to condemn and not to pity; of a class which true men never regard with any emotion but sorrow; and yet a class who, in the midst of all their degradation, may possess virtues for which the world will never give them credit. This fact Miss Western thoroughly understands, and she makes the most of it in *Nancy*. Her wish to have with her, and upon her heart, some token of that female purity which she never knew, and may never know; her fidelity to the "gang"—these points were beautifully, touchingly rendered. It is, indeed, difficult to find fault with Miss Western's delineation of *Nancy*.

It is one of the sad evils of dramatic life that success does not always depend upon true merit. This idea impressed us very strongly when we witnessed the performance of some of Manager Grover's stock actors in this play. We will not call names, but we must say that the gentleman who personated the "Parochial Beadle" is capable of better and greater parts. It is a crying sin that dramatic critics do not give to these hard-studying, hard-working, and meritorious stock actors the credit they deserve. Without them no piece can succeed. Generally, they are ignored, while the stars get all the credit. But for the efficient support of Mr. Grover's troupe, "Oliver Twist" would have been a lamentable failure. The characters of *Bill Sykes*, *Bumble*, *Fagin*, and *Mr. Brownlow*, were, to say the least, quite as meritoriously rendered on Saturday night as the principal character of the play. *Fagin*, in some parts, was well acted, and *Mr. Brownlow*, in the scene before the police justice, could scarcely be improved.

We should be pleased if we could speak in the same terms of *Oliver* himself, but we cannot. Without a word of discouragement to the young lady who represented him, we must say that it is well enough for her to consider, as an appreciative audience will, her present delineation of that character as a failure. If she is adapted to such characters at all, she must study them more, and put into them a higher degree of energy and power.

But we are not in the mood to find fault or to indulge in severe criticism. We are pleased with the play as a whole, and feel that Mr. Grover is furnishing to us a series of dramatic representations that do him credit. Theatres have become a necessity, and those managers who endeavor to elevate their character and exclude their immoralities deserve credit. Mr. Grover's theatre is one of the most comfortable and pleasant we have seen, and that is a strong statement to be made in Washington. He has started right. Let him go on, and an appreciative public will not be slow to reward him.

INDIAN BUREAU.—We are informed through Mr. Mix, the chief clerk of the Indian Office, that treaties have been concluded with the Shoshonee, Utah, Goships, and Bannock tribes of Indians, who have so long and persistently obstructed, by their depredations, travel over the routes through Utah Territory to California, Nevada, and to the Beaver Head and Boise river gold mines, whereby uninterrupted travel is solemnly guaranteed by the Indians to all loyal American citizens. The treaties were consummated by James Duane Doty, commissioner, and P. Edward Connor, brigadier general of California volunteers, commanding Department of Utah, on the part of the United States, and the principal chiefs of the hitherto hostile tribes above named. It is confidently believed that unrestricted travel may now safely be resumed over the routes mentioned without fear of molestation.

NAVAL ORDERS.—The following naval orders were issued yesterday: Lieutenant Commander P. G. Watmough detached from ordnance duty at Philadelphia and ordered to command the steamer Kansas. Lieutenant F. E. Davenport ordered to duty at the Naval Academy. Third Assistant Engineer George Bamson ordered to examination. Lieutenant Commander Paul Shirley has been promoted to the grade of a commander in the navy. Lieutenant Byron Wilson promoted to the grade of lieutenant commander in the navy.

NEW PAPER.—A new and truly loyal paper will make its appearance in Louisville on the 1st of January. It is to be started by a joint stock company, with a capital of not less than $20,000, and not more than $150,000—$10,000 of which were subscribed on the first day after the books were opened. James Speed and Bland Ballard are at the head of it. That is sufficient to give assurance of its character.

A NEW IDEA.—Messrs. Schomacker & Montgomery, No. 4 Market Place, Pennsylvania avenue, have made arrangements that will enable persons to secure seats and purchase tickets for each evening's performance at Mr. Ford's theatre. This will, no doubt, be a great convenience to those whose time will not allow them to go to the theatre.

FROM LIBBY PRISON.—A letter, dated November 4, received here Saturday from an officer of the United States army, a prisoner in Libby Prison, at Richmond, says: "There is no prospect now of any exchange, although we number some 13,000, 1,000 of which number are commissioned officers.

WE CALL attention to an advertisement of a meeting of army sutlers, to be held at their rooms, 348 Pennsylvania avenue, to-morrow evening. We hear that business of great importance to the fraternity will be introduced.

EX SENATOR CAMERON was in the city for a few hours yesterday. It was his intention to leave for home last night or early this morning.

MAJOR GENERAL BUTLER left for Fortress Monroe, accompanied by several military gentlemen, on Monday evening.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE CHRONICLE.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

The Rebels Evacuating their Position before Chattanooga—A Large Rebel Force Organizing for a Raid—Paying the Troops.

CHATTANOOGA, November 10.—Georgia refugees just in report a considerable movement of Bragg's troops and stores southward. The rebels are said to be evacuating their position before Chattanooga, and retiring to Rome or Atlanta.

Longstreet is said to be organizing a large force for a raid on our lines communicating at Bridgeport.

Twenty-two paymasters, with $700,000, are engaged in paying the troops to the first of November.

There was no firing from Lookout Mountain to-day.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of Refugees—A Blockade Runner—Military Executions.

FORTRESS MONROE, November 9.—About twenty-five refugees, men, women, and children, mostly from Richmond, arrived here last evening. They came into our lines at Portsmouth, and have been several days upon their journey, having left Richmond last Tuesday.

Propeller John Rice, Captain Beaston, arrived from Morehead City.

The captain reports that while passing False Cape, 20 miles south of Cape Henry, November 5th, discovered a schooner of about 200 tons at anchor, discharging freight and landing it on shore by the use of small rowboats. On discovering the approach of the Rice, they hove up anchor and proceeded about 4 miles south, and dropped anchor again, her small boats had been kept in tow, and at once recommenced the landing of freight. It was then near dark, and she was lost sight of. No doubt she was a blockade-runner or smuggler.

The British corvette Greyhound, which arrived here Saturday evening last, hoisted the United States flag this morning at 7 o'clock and fired a salute, which was immediately answered by the water battery of the fortress.

George Vandall and James Wales, of the 8th Connecticut regiment, were executed to-day, at 11 o'clock A. M., for desertion, near Portsmouth, Virginia.

FORTRESS MONROE, November 10.—Major General Butler and staff arrived this evening on the steamer which came from Washington.

A flag of truce left here to-day for City Point with a large lot of clothing and other necessaries for the Union prisoners at Richmond.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, November 10.—The steamer Warren has arrived from Memphis with four hundred and seventy bales of cotton for Cincinnati, and thirty-three for Louisville.

At a meeting held at Little Rock on the 31st ult., resolutions were passed expressive of a cordial support and loyalty to the United States, pledging the utmost endeavors to suppress the rebellion and to restore the supremacy of the Government.

A number of spirited and loyal addresses were delivered, and a committee appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for a central Union club.

From Fort Scott.

LEAVENWORTH, November 9.—Advices from Fort Scott say a courier arrived there on Friday night from General Blunt, bringing information that the rebels, under Cooper and Shelby, eluded our forces and crossed the Arkansas river with nearly nine thousand men, and were marching on General Blunt, who has eighteen hundred cavalry as an escort to an immense supply train for Fort Smith.

General Blunt, aware of the enemy's movements, had curtailed his train and made preparations for defence.

Strike in the Charlestown Navy-yard.

BOSTON, November 10.—The workmen at the Navy-yard are combining against the enforcement of the recent order requiring work to commence at sunrise, and there will probably be a general strike. The boiler and plate iron workmen at East Boston have struck for higher wages. The work on the monitors ceased thereby.

BOSTON, November 10.—About fifteen hundred Navy-yard workmen assembled to-day on Bunker Hill to hear the report of their committee, sent to confer with the commodore of the yard. They reported that the commodore said his instructions from Washington were that the men should go to work at sunrise, whenever there were but ten working hours between sunrise and sunset, and he could not go behind that order. He also said that he had appointed a committee to inquire into the operations of outside yards, and would communicate the result to Washington. He said he would receive such men as came to work at roll-call in the morning.

The workmen, however, decided that they would not work except under the same hours as heretofore constituted a day's work. Of thirty-eight hundred men employed in the yard only five hundred continue at work. It is rumored that a general strike is contemplated in the iron establishments in South Boston and other parts of the city.

The Latest News from Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 10.—Dates have been received from Hakodadi, Japan, to October 6th. The Prince of Nagasaki had issued orders that Joseph Heco, the Japanese, formerly of San Francisco, and the Japanese pilot who conducted the Wyoming to Simonosaki, should be killed. One of these pilots was murdered soon afterwards.

The chief minister and three other members of his Cabinet were dismissed because they were in favor of peace with Christian nations. The authorities ordered all foreigners to leave Nagasaki; the foreigners refused, and the Japanese Government resigned. The Mikado has issued an order that no Daimio should purchase any foreign vessel.

Large Fire at Nevada City, California.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 10.—A fire at Nevada city yesterday destroyed nearly all the buildings on Broad street, five brick buildings on Main street, the Episcopal, Methodist, Congregational, and Catholic churches, the Theatre, Court House, Express and Telegraph offices, Gas Works, United States Hotel, and many stores in the neighborhood. The county records are saved. The loss is estimated at $300,000.

The Missouri Legislature—The Arkansas Bushwhackers—Price and Holmes Retreating to Texas.

ST. LOUIS, November 10.—The Legislature met at Jefferson City to-day, and adjourned till to-morrow for want of a quorum. News from below says Jeff. Davis has sent commissions to notorious bushwhackers of Arkansas to raise men to carry on a guerrilla warfare. Price's and Holmes' forces are reported as having retreated to Texas.

Pilot Boat Sunk.

NEW YORK, November 10.—The steamer Fairhaven, from Port Royal on the 5th instant, has arrived here. She reports that, on yesterday morning, off Barnegat, she came into collision and sunk the pilot boat Mary Taylor. All on board were saved, with most of their effects.

Suppression of the Baltimore Daily Transcript.

BALTIMORE, November 10.—The *Evening Transcript*, a paper started about two weeks ago by William H. Neilson, one of the former proprietors of the *Daily Gazette*, was to-day suppressed by order of General Schenck.

The New York Machinists' Strike.

NEW YORK, November 10.—The machine shops are generally acceding to the demand of the strikers for higher wages, under the great pressure of work for the Government.

Thanksgiving in New York.

ALBANY, November 10.—Governor Seymour has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, the 26th of November, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

Promotions in the 10th Indiana Volunteers.

[Correspondence of the Daily Morning Chronicle.]

HEADQUARTERS 10TH INDIANA VOL. INFANTRY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN., October 29, 1863.

We are glad of an opportunity to publish the promotions of the regiment in a paper which we feel assured is circulated in the Eastern army. Many of our soldiers have relatives in that army. This regiment is one of the oldest from the State. Its first commander is now Major General Reynolds, chief of staff, Department of the Cumberland; its second was the now Brigadier General Manson, commanding division in the Army of the Ohio; its third now commands brigade at Cumberland Gap; its fourth, Colonel William B. Carroll, was lately killed at Chickamauga, September 19th. It is now commanded by Lieutenant Colonel M. B. Taylor, of Lafayette, Indiana. The following vacancies have been filled since the late fight:

In company A, Second Lieutenant Abner W. Smith promoted to first lieutenant, vice Martin I. Jones, killed in that battle; in company K, Second Lieutenant William W. Wilds to first lieutenant, and First Lieutenant John W. Hunt to captain, vice Samuel H. Shortle, deceased.

Our entire loss in the late battle was one hundred and sixty nine. We went into the fight about four hundred and fifty strong. Every mounted officer was either wounded or had his horse killed. Our opponents were the celebrated Longstreet corps.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,
WILLIAM E. LUDLOW, Adjutant.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

The Bristow Station Battle—Rebel Official Reports of Late Movements on the Rappahannock.

GENERAL LEE'S REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
October 23, 1863.

General S. Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General:

GENERAL: In advance of a detailed report, I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Department, the following outline of the recent operations of this army:

With the design of bringing on an engagement with the Federal army, which was encamped around Culpeper Court-House, extending thence to the Rapidan, this army crossed that river on the 9th instant, and advanced by way of Madison Court-House. Our progress was necessarily slow, as the march was by circuitous and concealed roads, in order to avoid the observation of the enemy.

General Fitz Lee, with his cavalry division and a detachment of infantry, remained to hold our lines south of the Rapidan. General Stuart, with Hampton's division, moved on the right of the column. With a portion of his command he attacked the advance of the enemy near James City, on the 10th, and drove them back towards Culpeper. Our main body arrived near that place on the 11th instant, and discovered that the enemy had retreated towards the Rappahannock, removing or destroying his stores. We were compelled to halt during the rest of the day to provision the troops, but the cavalry, under General Stuart, continued to press the enemy's rear guard towards the Rappahannock. A large force of Federal cavalry in the meantime had crossed the Rapidan after our movement began, but was repulsed by General Fitz Lee and pursued towards Brandy Station.

Near that place the commands of Stuart and Lee united on the afternoon of the 11th, and after a severe engagement, drove the enemy's cavalry across the Rappahannock with heavy loss.

On the morning of the 12th, the army marched in two columns, with the design of reaching the Orange and Alexandria railroad, north of the river, and interrupting the retreat of the enemy.

After a skirmish with some of the Federal cavalry at Jeffersonton, we reached the Rappahannock at Warrenton Springs in the afternoon, where the passage of the river was disputed by cavalry and artillery. The enemy was quickly driven off by a detachment of our cavalry, aided by a small force of infantry and a battery. Early next morning, 13th, the march was resumed, and the two columns reunited at Warrenton in the afternoon, when another halt was made to supply the troops with provisions. The enemy fell back rapidly along the line of the railroad, and early on 14th the pursuit was continued, a portion of the army moving by way of New Baltimore, towards Bristow Station, and the rest, accompanied by the main body of the cavalry, proceeding to the same point by Auburn Mills and Greenwich. Near the former place a skirmish took place between General Ewell's advance and the rear guard of the enemy, which was forced back and rapidly pursued.

The retreat of the enemy was conducted by several direct parallel roads, while our troops were compelled to march by difficult and circuitous routes. We were consequently unable to intercept him. General Hill arrived first at Bristow Station, where his advance, consisting of two brigades, became engaged with a force largely superior in numbers, posted behind the railroad embankment. The particulars of the action have not been officially reported, but the brigades were repulsed with some loss, and five pieces of artillery, with a number of prisoners, captured. Before the rest of the troops could be brought up and the position of the enemy ascertained, he retreated across Broad Run. The next morning he was reported to be fortifying beyond Bull Run, extending his line towards the Little River turnpike.

The vicinity of the entrenchments around Washington and Alexandria rendered it useless to turn his new position, as it was apparent that he could readily retire to them, and would decline an engagement unless attacked in his fortifications. A further advance was therefore deemed unnecessary, and, after destroying the railroad from Cub Run southwardly to the Rappahannock, the army returned, on the 18th, to the line of that river, leaving the cavalry in the enemy's front.

The cavalry of the latter advanced on the following day, and some skirmishing occurred at Buckland. General Stuart, with Hampton's division, retired slowly towards Warrenton, in order to draw the enemy in that direction, thus exposing his flank and rear to General Lee, who moved from Auburn and attacked him near Buckland. As soon as General Stuart heard the sound of Lee's guns he turned upon the enemy, who, after a stubborn resistance, broke and fled in confusion, pursued by General Stuart nearly to Haymarket, and by General Lee to Gainesville. Here the Federal infantry was encountered, and, after capturing a number of them during the night, the cavalry slowly retired before their advance on the following day. When the movement of the army from the Rapidan commenced, General Imboden was instructed to advance down the valley, and guard the gaps of the mountains on our left. This duty was well performed by that officer, and on the 18th instant he marched upon Charlestown, and succeeded, by a well concerted plan, in surrounding the place and capturing nearly the whole force stationed there, with all their stores and transportation. Only a few escaped to Harper's Ferry. The enemy advanced from that place in superior numbers to attack General Imboden, who retired, bringing off his prisoners and captured property, his command suffering very little loss, and inflicting some damage upon the pursuing column. In the course of these operations two thousand four hundred and thirty-six prisoners were captured, including forty one commissioned officers. Of the above number, four hundred and thirty-four were taken by General Imboden.

A more complete account, with a statement of our loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners, will be forwarded as soon as the necessary official reports have been received. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE, General.

GENERAL STUART'S REPORT.

BUCKLAND, VA., October 20, 1863.

GENERAL: After offering some considerable resistance to the advance of the enemy at this point yesterday, in accordance with the suggestions of Major General Lee, I retired with Hampton's division slowly before the enemy, until within two miles and a half of Warrenton, in order that Major General Lee, coming from Auburn, might have an opportunity to attack the enemy in flank and rear. The plan proved successful. The enemy followed slowly and cautiously after Hampton's division, when, on hearing Major General Lee's guns on their flank, I pressed upon them vigorously in front. They at first resisted my attack stubbornly, but once broken, the rout was complete. I pursued them from within three miles of Warrenton to Buckland, the horses at full speed the whole distance, the enemy retreating in great confusion.

Major General Lee had attacked them in flank just below Buckland. We captured about 200 prisoners, eight wagons and ambulances, arms, horses, and equipments. The rout was the most complete that any cavalry has ever suffered during this war.

Crossing at Buckland, General Fitz Lee pushed down the pike towards Gainesville, while I, with a few men of Gordon's and Rosser's brigades who could be collected after our unusually long chase, moved around to our left, and pressed down towards Haymarket. Here I encountered, besides a large cavalry force, the 1st army corps, who retired a short distance beyond Haymarket, on the Carolina road. I attacked their infantry pickets by moonlight and scattered them over the fields, capturing many. General Lee pressed down to within a short distance of Gainesville, when he encountered their infantry, and captured prisoners from the 1st army corps on that road also. The pursuit was continued until after dark. The cavalry force was commanded by Kilpatrick, and composed of ten regiments.

Most respectfully, J. E. B. STUART, Maj. Gen.

GENERAL IMBODEN'S REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS, VALLEY DISTRICT,
IN THE FORK OF THE SHENANDOAH,
NEAR FRONT ROYAL, October 19, 1863.

Colonel R. H. Chilton, Ch'f of Staff, A. N. V.:

COLONEL: Yesterday (Sunday) morning, at 2 o'clock, I moved from Berryville to surprise and capture the garrison at Charlestown. The surprise was complete, the enemy having no suspicion of our approach until I had the town entirely surrounded. I found the enemy occupying the court-house, jail, and some contiguous buildings, in the heart of the town, all loopholed for musketry, and the court-house yard enclosed by a heavy wall of oak timber. To my demand for a surrender Colonel Simpson requested an hour for consideration. I offered him five minutes, to which he replied, "Take me if you can." I immediately opened on the building with artillery at less than two hundred yards, and with half a dozen shells drove out the enemy into the streets, where he formed and fled towards Harper's Ferry. At the edge of the town he was met by the 18th cavalry, Colonel Imboden's and Gilmor's battalions.

One volley was exchanged, when the enemy threw down his arms and surrendered unconditionally. The colonel, lieutenant colonel, and five others, who were mounted, fled at the first fire and ran the gauntlet, and escaped towards Harper's Ferry. The force I captured was the 9th Maryland regiment and three companies of cavalry, numbering between four and five hundred men and officers. I have not had time to have them counted. In wagons, horses, and mules, arms, ammunition, medicine, and clothing, were considerable, all of which I have saved, and will have properly accounted for. As I expected, the Harper's Ferry forces—infantry, artillery, and cavalry—appeared at Charlestown in less than two hours after I fired the first gun. Having promptly sent off the prisoners and property, I was prepared for them. I retired from the town and fell back slowly towards Berryville, fighting the enemy all the way, from 10 o'clock till near sunset. My loss, as far as ascertained, is very small—five killed and fifteen or twenty wounded, more or less, three or four mortally. Captain Coleman will lose an arm and Captain Cunnel was badly shot in the hip. I think a few—ten or fifteen broken-down men—who straggled behind, were captured. We killed and wounded dreadfully several of the enemy in the Court-House, including the adjutant of the 9th Maryland; and, in the fight along the road, the enemy's loss was considerable, as we ambuscaded them several times with good effect. I marched nearly all night, and reached the river here at daybreak. It was quite full, but I have effected a safe crossing at the north branch.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. D. IMBODEN, Brigadier General.

A SOLUTION of caustic, soda, and sulphur, poured into a lead pipe, and left there for fifteen minutes, converts the interior surface of the pipe into an insoluble sulphide, rendering the contamination of water by the lead impossible.

AN eminent professional gentleman in London, who has presided at a great many popular meetings in favor of the North, writes to his friend in Cleveland that four-fifths of the people of England are in our favor and wish us entire success.

RELIEF FOR THE CONTRABANDS.

Meeting of the National Freedmen's Relief Association in New York—Speeches of Rev. Dr. Tyng, Chaplain Fiske, Rev. Messrs. Hitchcock and Bellows, and Major General Sickles.

A large and influential meeting was held on Monday evening in the hall of the Cooper Institute, New York, under the auspices of the National Freedmen's Relief Association. The larger part of the audience consisted of ladies, several of whom also had seats on the platform. A circular printed by the association was distributed through the hall. The association was formed in February, 1862. Its central office is at No. 1 Mercer street, near Canal. Its operations have taken in a colony at Roanoke Island, N. C. At different points in that State there are some ten or twelve thousand negroes within our lines. It is proposed to colonize them, not by deportation out of the country, but by giving them facilities to live in it—that is, land and implements to till the soil. The location selected whereon to commence this work is Roanoke Island, which is some ten or twelve miles long by four or five miles in breadth. All sorts of utensils are required for the use of the infant colony, as well as clothing and school-books.

There is another asylum for colored orphans at Fernandina, Florida, for which the aid of the association is asked.

Then there is a hospital for colored people at Beaufort, South Carolina, and several schools for the freedmen all over the South. The following extract from the circular explains the objects of the society:

> This association was formed in New York in February, 1862, at a public meeting held in Cooper Institute, at the suggestion of officers of the Government, civil and military, who had been eye-witnesses to the necessities of the freedmen, with Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D.; William C. Bryant, Esq.; Hon. C. C. Leigh, Charles Gould, Esq.; Francis George Shaw, Esq.; William Allen Butler, Esq.; George C. Ward, Esq.; Rev. Mansfield French, Joseph B. Collins, Edgar Ketchum, Esq.; Judge John W. Edmonds, and William C. Russell, Esq., as members. Its objects are purely charitable, and relate solely to doing what it can for colored persons freed by the war. It is neither partisan nor sectarian, and invites the co-operation of all persons interested in the people whose physical and moral good it contemplates. Some 600,000 men, women, and children—the number constantly increasing—have already been freed by the war, all of whom are ignorant and need instructing, and many of whom—particularly the old and infirm, and women and children—are in great destitution of all the necessaries of life. The association has already accomplished great good by the teachers, superintendents of labor, clothing, and provisions it has sent South. Every day adds to the evidence of the wisdom and philanthropy of its formation. Its operations ought to be largely increased, both as to the localities it occupies and the amount done in those already occupied. The colored people are found to be industrious, tractable, and grateful, as well as needy. It is the dictate of common justice and mercy to aid them in their exodus from slavery. The Government does what it can for them, but needs the aid of a benevolent institution in their behalf, to say the least, as much as in behalf of the soldiers and their families, so largely and happily extended by the Sanitary Commission, the Christian Commission, and other institutions. To encourage self-reliance among the freedmen, the goods are sold to those able to buy and the proceeds reappropriated for their benefit, whilst they are freely given to the poor. Donations of money, clothing, provisions, implements of husbandry and seeds, &c., are solicited, and may be sent to Hon. C. C. Leigh, chairman of the Home Committee, No. 1 Mercer street, near Canal, New York.

The proceedings of the evening were opened by prayer by the Rev. Dr. Poe, of Cincinnati. The Rev. Dr. Tyng then addressed the meeting, and was followed by Chaplain Fiske, and the Rev. Messrs. Hitchcock and Bellows. Major General Sickles was then introduced to the meeting as one who had won a renown which would never be forgotten in the nation that he had helped to save. General Sickles walked on crutches to the front of the platform, and after the applause which greeted him had subsided he spoke as follows, in a calm, clear, deliberate voice and manner:

GENERAL SICKLES' SPEECH.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN: I am very glad to have this opportunity to contribute my humble assistance to General Grant, a great commander, in the solution of one of the administrative difficulties of his department, and also to evince my earnest sympathy with the object which has brought together so large an assemblage of the worth and intelligence of New York. I very much regret that my health is not sufficiently restored to justify me in attempting anything more than a brief acknowledgment of the kind invitation which brought me here, and an expression of my good wishes for the measure you have adopted to-night in behalf of the freedmen. The destiny of the millions who will be elevated to freedom by the proclamation is one of the great questions of the time. It is a delusion to suppose that that decree will ever be revoked. [Applause.] I am, perhaps, one of those who, if they had been consulted, would have hesitated to advise the measure; but I am one of those who, it having been done, will maintain it. [Applause.] That measure, as you have seen, and as has been so eloquently developed to you to-night, brings with it great responsibilities, not only on the Government, but on the people. Thousands and thousands of the emancipated have gone into the army as soldiers. In that respect I feel a peculiar interest in them and in their kindred. They have won the respect of the army by their courage and devotion. It cannot be long before a hundred thousand African soldiers will be in arms for the Union. [Applause.] While the law lasts I think there cannot be too many of them in arms for the Union. [Applause.] And they and their kindred—those who are dependent upon them—are entitled to the same benevolent regard that the other soldiers of the Union have received from the people. [Applause.] If the war is for emancipation, as many assert, then surely it is right that the enfranchised race shall share the sacrifices of the struggle. If it is not for emancipation, if it is for the restoration of the Union as it was, then surely we must all admire the unselfish heroism which prompts men to give their lives in a struggle to which they are strangers. [Applause.] No pains should be spared to remove the disquietude which exists in the minds of the white laboring masses of the North and South as to the practical effect of emancipation upon them. The popular sentiment of the country has been swayed against the war in no inconsiderable degree by the apprehension that emancipation would depreciate wages and degrade white labor. You and I know that there can be no greater error than that; but while the error lasts—and it prevails to a lamentable extent—there can be no greater misfortune. But, my friends, I am exceeding and have already exceeded, the prudent limits that I imposed upon myself when I came here. I did not come with any purpose of making an address. My strength would not enable me to approach the great question which is before you for action to-night, even if my opportunities to study it had enabled me to do it anything like justice. The immediate exigencies to be considered, the sad condition of many thousands who have liberty without a home, who have freedom without bread or raiment, will be disposed of by temporary expedients. For that purpose no other association, perhaps, can be better than the Sanitary Commission—that good angel of the Union army that brings to every battle-field the gifts of the good [applause]—represented here to-night by its accomplished president, Dr. Bellows, whom I am glad to meet. When the President of the United States issued the proclamation he invoked for it the blessing of Heaven as a means for suppressing the rebellion—the most imposing event in our history. Let us trust that our efforts for the restoration of tranquillity and order will be guided by the inspiration of a kind Providence. We have to reconcile interests with duty, policy with humanity, hopes with destiny.

As General Sickles resumed his seat he was vociferously applauded. The meeting then adjourned.

List of Casualties in the Late Battles at Rappahannock Station and Kelly's Ford.

The following is a list of the wounded brought in from the fight and now at Armory Square Hospital:

Second Lieutenant J A A Pacard, company I, 53d Maine.
Daniel J J B Fite, F, 57th New York.
Corporal Jas Farrell, B, 43d New York.
Sergeant Frank A Barnard, D, 6th Maine.
Thomas Ripley, E, 6th Maine.
Alexander F Fields, D, 6th Maine.
Corporal F C Leighton, G, 6th Maine.
John Malcolm, K, 5th Wisconsin.
Benjamin Thomas, A, 49th Pennsylvania.
Sergeant B Norton, F, 6th Maine.
Kora Cantwell, G, 5th Maine.
Albert Adams, A, 119th Pennsylvania.
Assistant Surgeon D L C Colborn, 5th Vermont.
George E Thomas, F, 22d Massachusetts.
William A Fillison, A, 6th Maine.
Albion H Castor, K, 6th Maine.
William Frost, C, 119th Pennsylvania.
John Schwecker, A, 5th Wisconsin.
John Gustavison, D, 5th Wisconsin.
James Moore, F, 119th Pennsylvania.
William F Jay, F, 5th Wisconsin.
Corporal James E Elliott, E, 119th Pennsylvania.
William Moore, F, 118th Pennsylvania.
George Potter, K, 6th Maine.
Fergus Potter, K, 6th Maine.
Robert Johnston, D, 121st New York.
Sergeant Bailey D Dawson, F, 18th Massachusetts.
Sergeant John Kedrott, E, 16th Michigan.
Edward N Marker, G, 119th Pennsylvania.
Charles H Groves, K, 18th Massachusetts.
William Wharton, E, 43d New York.
James Dougherty, E, 43d New York.
Corporal Thomas N Kerr, K, 6th Maine.
Phineas Peckham, K, 18th Massachusetts.
Sergeant John A Coy, K, 6th Maine.
John C White, battery C, Rhode Island.
Sergeant J D W Hardeson, A, 49th Pennsylvania.
John A Kister, A, 49th Pennsylvania.
William Wharton, K, 6th Maine.
J Under, L, 10th Massachusetts.
Captain B W Tucker, E, 22d Massachusetts.
Lieutenant G W Gilbert, B, 121st New York.
E Cure, D, 119th Pennsylvania.
R H McCormack, K, 43d New York.
J Weston, A, 18th Massachusetts.
Sergeant W Davis, K, 43d New York.
C Gullen, F, 95th Pennsylvania.
J Chamberlain, D, 6th Maine.
J Newkine, E, 5th Wisconsin.
W White, B, 5th Wisconsin.
T West, E, 5th Wisconsin.
J Campbell, B, 49th Pennsylvania.
J Seever, K, 5th Wisconsin.
H Shabold, I, 5th Wisconsin.
J C Davis, G, 119th Pennsylvania.
L Flood, K, 6th Maine.
J P Springer, I, 118th Pennsylvania.
J Gookins, C, 1st Rhode Island battery.
J Buckley, D, 5th Wisconsin.
C W Hissox, A, 5th Wisconsin.
L Heywood, E, 6th Maine.
A Fast, E, 6th Maine.
N Rush, G, 5th Vermont.
G S Palmer, H, 18th Massachusetts.
J Sullivan, E, 18th Massachusetts.
W Clark, G, 119th Pennsylvania.
J B Reed, B, 121st New York.
O Fry, G, 6th Maine.
W Shaw, G, 6th Maine.
F Templeton, K, 6th Maine.
W Richards, E, 6th Maine.
H C Kaser, E, 5th Wisconsin.
W Jower, D, 6th Maine.
J McDaniel, E, 5th Wisconsin.
E P Norton, I, 5th Wisconsin.
L Goodwin, F, 5th Maine.
F Richmond, I, 2d New Jersey cavalry.
H Deker, A, 119th Pennsylvania.
J Leonard, A, 5th Wisconsin.
A D Severance, H, 6th Maine.
Corporal Albert Burbridge, A, 5th Wisconsin.
Dallas Case, I, 5th Wisconsin.
Benj Norton, F, 5th Maine.
A Smith, D, 6th Maine.
D Basley, K, 6th Maine.
W Cooke, H, 18th Massachusetts.
J Gunther, A, 16th Michigan.
W H Ross, A, 122d New York.
R Welch, H, 93d Pennsylvania.
J W Roulard, D, 121st New York.
A Cowperthwait, F, 119th Pennsylvania.
C M Clark, I, 6th Maine.
O Zintel, C, 5th Maine.
M Andrews, G, 6th Maine.
S Boyden, G, 6th Maine.
J Small, G, 6th Maine.
G H Archer, G, 121st New York.
P Swenson, I, 119th Pennsylvania.
W D Doblish, H, 6th Maine.
A Ward, F, 6th Maine.
H J Dwinal, K, 6th Maine.
Cass H Doare, E, 6th Maine.
W Matthews, B, 121st New York.
G Young, F, 5th United States artillery.
J K Ault, A, 6th Maine.
J Bulger, H, 6th Maine.
J Lowry, K, 119th Pennsylvania.
F Miller, B, 5th Maine.
S O'Keefe, H, 6th Maine.
D Sharples, A, 119th Pennsylvania.
J Berry, A, 119th Pennsylvania.
G McKendless, C, 119th Pennsylvania.
J Cosgrove, K, 118th Pennsylvania.
D A Johnson, H, 14th United States infantry.
G Heidman, E, 43d New York.
L Field, B, 18th Massachusetts.
N Blanchard, A, 6th Maine.
H Eldred, G, 16th Michigan.
C Worden, H, 122d New York.
Joseph Simmons, E, 44th New York.
Charles Hale, F, 22d Massachusetts.
W Hayes, F, 5th Maine.
F C Stafford, H, 6th Maine.
J Wolf, D, 119th Pennsylvania.
W B Ward, F, 5th Wisconsin.
E H Morse, E, 6th Maine.
J Senate, C, 6th Maine.
J S Waller, I, 6th Maine.
R Bush, E, 5th Wisconsin.
J O'Connell, K, 18th Massachusetts.
A A Derois, G, 93d Pennsylvania.
S Ange, H, 5th Wisconsin.
J Buckley, A, 118th Pennsylvania.
R McAllister, G, 115th Pennsylvania.
J Webb, E, 6th Maine.
C Miller, D, 44th New York.
O Morris, F, 6th Maine.
J Hall, D, 122d New York.
J Hustin, H, 5th Maine.
W Farris, A, 49th Pennsylvania.
W A Elerkin, C, 6th Maine.
H S Root, K, 6th Maine.
J Brooks, K, 119th Pennsylvania.
J D Spiers, G, 119th Pennsylvania.
J McLaughlin, E, 6th Maine.
F Davis, K, 6th Maine.
G H Hurst, G, 121st New York.
J Smith, K, 119th Pennsylvania.
N McGarry, B, 6th Maine.
W Ather, A, 49th Pennsylvania.

The following died in transit:
Sergeant Israel Dodson, H, 6th Maine.
Elliott Moore, B, 6th Maine.
Sergeant Henry Tapley, E, 6th Maine.
Toomas Tibbetts, D, 6th Maine.

Three men, names not known, also died on their way to the hospital. George T Holt, of a rebel regiment, rank not known.

M Wood, F, 6th Maine.
F A Ostrander, G, 121st New York.
H Simmons, I, 43d New York.
N Jolter, A, 121st New York.
J W Chapin, A, 121st New York.
H Bowster, C, 5th Wisconsin.
G Bevery, D, 121st New York.
D Kent, K, 5th Wisconsin.
J Willis, A, 93d Pennsylvania.
G N Horse, I, 6th Maine.
A Vincent, E, 44th New York.
W Hayes, A, 122d New York.
G Burr, D, 5th Wisconsin.
J McCabe, K, 22d Massachusetts.
C Freeman, B, 22d Massachusetts.
J Mahoney, D, 6th Maine.
F Stedman, B, 22d Massachusetts.
A Kemp, B, 22d Massachusetts.
W W Gerrington, F, 5th Wisconsin.
R Blondin, A, 119th Pennsylvania.
H S Loncaker, A, 119th Pennsylvania.
M Geffron, A, 18th Massachusetts.
J Bean, G, 6th Maine.
C Lisherners, I, 6th Maine.
L Baron, I, 10th United States infantry.
C H Holman, G, 122d New York.
J Holliday, B, 49th Pennsylvania.
C McAllister, K, 119th Pennsylvania.
J Hennessy, C, 6th Maine.
J Hawkins, C, 2d New Jersey cavalry.
L Miar, L, 2d New Jersey cavalry.
D Pugh, G, 2d New Jersey cavalry.
W B Fry, F, 2d New Jersey cavalry.
D Dean, D, 2d New Jersey cavalry.
H Kempf, L, 2d New Jersey cavalry.
B Preston, L, 2d New Jersey cavalry.
H Scook, F, 2d New Jersey cavalry.
J R Reed, L, 2d New Jersey cavalry.
D Biely, F, 2d New Jersey cavalry.
J W Fox, E, 2d New Jersey cavalry.
H Ferman, A, 2d New Jersey cavalry.
T Maxwell, C, 2d New Jersey cavalry.
A M Dobow, I, 2d New Jersey cavalry.
M Pierce, L, 2d New Jersey cavalry.
J C Maxwell, F, New Jersey cavalry.
A Tidwall, A, 2d New Jersey cavalry.
G W Smith, A, 49th Pennsylvania.
G Wolf, D, 49th Pennsylvania.
P Hroty, 122d New York.
A Batchelor, H, 6th Maine.
G Cooley, B, 6th Maine.
W C Stinck, F, 5th Wisconsin.
E N Shaffer, D, 119th Pennsylvania.
A Sterling, A, 121st New York.

The following is a list of the rebel wounded received at Armory Square Hospital:

Lieut W H Oliver, company B, 8th Louisiana.
Lieut J W Jackson, I, 8th Louisiana.
Sergeant H P Rudd, H, 6th North Carolina.
John Pritus, O, 8th Louisiana.
John Howard, G, 6th North Carolina.
George W Hayes, C, 6th Louisiana.
W H Wood, G, 6th North Carolina.
Corporal Willie Meadows, D, 6th North Carolina.
Corp Andrew A Beeton, K, 57th North Carolina.
D W Berry, E, 6th North Carolina.
R B Lawrence, E, 57th North Carolina.
Green Sales, F, Louisiana Guard artillery.
W G Johnson, F, 6th North Carolina.
Andrew J Bonner, F, 9th Louisiana.
Michael Hutton, D, 6th Louisiana.
H W Overcast, B, 57th North Carolina.
Patrick Yout, B, 57th North Carolina.
Corporal Haywood Malone, U, 6th North Carolina.
David Irvine, H, 8th Louisiana.
P Keely, H, 6th Louisiana.
J A Adams, Louisiana artillery.
P Hailey, 5th Louisiana.
W Rairis, C, 57th North Carolina.
L Clermont, F, 8th Louisiana.
G W Riel, K, 5th North Carolina.
J H Pondus, D, 9th Louisiana.
A Worthy, 57th North Carolina.

CASUALTIES IN THE THIRD CORPS.

KILLED.

Captain Maynard, I.
Henry Townsend, I.
Patrick Murry, F.
Sergeant Munroe, E.

WOUNDED.

Lieutenant J Wells, slightly.
Sergeant B Southwood, B, leg amputated.
Corporal O E Mead, in leg.
Corporal W Henderson, dangerously.
W Fitzgerald, D, in arm.
W Morgan, D, in leg.
Jas Read, D, dangerously.
T P Halcock, F, in leg.
Eldridge Sewell, F, dangerously.

CASUALTIES IN THE SIXTH CORPS.

KILLED.

Captain Furlong, 6th Maine.
Corporal M C Healy, 6th Maine.
Corporal W. therill, 6th Maine.
Captain Ordway, 5th Wisconsin.

WOUNDED.

Lieutenant Colonel Harris, 6th Maine, badly.
Colonel Allen, 6th Wisconsin, in arm.
Captain Russell, on General Russell's staff, badly.

The 6th Maine had sixteen officers killed and wounded.

The casualties were:

Killed	40
First division, wounded	165
Second division, wounded	28
Third division, wounded	32
Total	265

The enemy's loss was very heavy.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements this Evening.

FORD'S NEW THEATRE, Tenth street, near E.—"Romeo and Juliet."

SCHLEGEL ON ROMEO AND JULIET.—Of the tragedy of "Romeo and Juliet" Schlegel, the German critic, eloquently remarks: "Whatever is most intoxicating in the odor of a Southern spring, languishing in the song of the nightingale, or voluptuous in the first opening of the rose, is to be found in this poem. The sweetest and the bitterest love and hatred, festivity and dark forebodings, tender embraces and sepulchres, the fulness of life and self-annihilation, are all here brought close to each other; and all these contrasts are so blended in the harmonious and wonderful work into a unity of expression, that the echo which the whole leaves behind in the mind resembles a single but endless sigh."

GROVER'S THEATRE, Pennsylvania avenue, near Willard's Hotel.—"East Lynne."

We are pleased to notice the production, for this night, of Charles Dickens' great drama of "Oliver Twist," with Miss Lucille Western as *Nancy Sykes*, which is, beyond doubt, one of her most able impersonations. This piece made a great hit on Saturday last, and drew one of the largest houses of the season. It is seldom that a dramatic company is found where material exists for so good a cast of this play as in that of Mr. Grover. Mr. Rogers is one of the best *Fagins* we have ever seen. Mr. Barrop, as *Bill Sykes*, we have never seen equalled.

CANTERBURY HALL, Louisiana avenue, near Sixth street.—"Maniac Lover," Singing, Dancing, &c.

WASHINGTON VARIETIES, Ninth street, near Pennsylvania avenue.—Pantomimes, Ballets, &c.

WASHINGTON THEATRE, Eleventh street, near Pennsylvania avenue.—Skiff's Armor-Plated Ethiopian Gunboats.

To-night is the first appearance of the Armor-Plated Gunboats; so the public must be prepared to treat an attack of rich jokes, negro break-downs, &c., from these Invincibles. The troupe gave an entertainment yesterday at Convalescent Camp to hundreds of delighted soldiers. The only drawback was the disappointment of those who were unable to obtain admission. The entertainment was given in the Quartermasters' Warehouse, which could not accommodate one-twentieth part of those who applied for tickets.

MEETING OF THE UNION LEAGUE.—Last evening the regular weekly meeting of the Union League was held in their rooms on Ninth street, between E and F. As usual, a large number of ladies and gentlemen were present. It was announced that the Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa, would address the meeting, but, owing to some unforeseen accident, he could not be present.

The meeting was called to order at half past seven o'clock. The first speaker introduced was Lewis D. Ingersoll, Esq. His speech was well delivered, and quite lengthy, but in some instances rather personal. He said he was thankful that he was born in Ohio, raised in Indiana, married in Illinois, and a citizen of Iowa. He was, also, thankful he was not a citizen of Washington. His remarks, excluding his personalities, were well received and frequently applauded.

The next speaker introduced was the Rev. Mr. Brig-

tow, chaplain of the 5th Kentucky regiment, which is now in the field. This gentleman's remarks were very eloquent, and received with immense applause, being interspersed with witty anecdotes throughout. Competent judges pronounced his address to have been one of the best delivered at the League rooms since they have been established. In the course of his remarks he said that Kentucky was all right. We are for our country's good, and we understand that expression. Kentucky has sent a large number of men to fight the battles of the country. Never since the war commenced have the rebels had over 6,000 Kentuckians in their ranks. In the Federal regiments we have about 60,000 men. In all our elections we have never given less than 60,000 majority for the Union, and our soldiers did not vote either. If we should have an election to-morrow we should have 160,000 majority. Let us present an undivided front to the enemy. Let us have no Republican or Democratic principles and party names, but let our motto be for the whole Union. I am for every State in the Union, Northern, Southern, Eastern, and Western.

Don't talk about parties any more. The great object now should be to whip the rebels. Our country is the gift of God, and we should never betray it to its enemies. It is the Israel given to us by God, and we should guard it, if necessary, with our very lives. We should love our country which is so rich and grand in everything. Is there an American on earth who, in his last moments, when away from home, does not think of his country? When this war is over things will brighten up and God will wipe our tears away, and there will be peace where now is sorrow and affliction. May God protect our banner. It should be made an individual and personal matter with us all. Our country should have our undivided attention and support.

You cannot tell how badly I felt when I saw the banner of my regiment rent with bullets at the battle of Stone River. It was completely cut up, and the standard bearer fell mortally wounded. It made tears come into my eyes when I saw it. What noble hearts these men in the field have—those who are nobly fighting the battles of freedom! There are some brave Union hearts down south, both men and women. They have lost everything by this war. They don't want anything back, however, except the Union and independence. God bless every lover of America and Americanism. Do your work as I do mine. I will go home and tell the boys what you are doing, and they will do their duty. God bless you all. He concluded amidst applause.

Three cheers were then given for Kentucky, and the meeting adjourned.

MEETING FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENCOURAGING ENLISTMENTS.—The committee appointed at the meeting of citizens, on last Wednesday evening, to promote enlistments in the District, met in the Council Chamber last evening, at 8 o'clock; present, Mr. H. C. Wilson, First ward; W. M. Hawley and Mr. Noyes, Second ward; A. C. Richards and H. R. Sheppard, Third ward; P. F. Bacon, Mr. Dubanet, and Mr. Seaford, Fourth ward; Mr. G. F. Gulick and Mr. Ferguson, Fifth ward; Mr. Combs, of the Sixth ward, and John H. Semmes, of the Seventh ward. General P. F. Bacon was called to the chair and Mr. H. C. Wilson appointed secretary. On motion, Mr. John H. Semmes was unanimously elected treasurer. At the request of the president Captain Sheetz stated for the information of the committee that the quota of the District would be 2,730 men, 2,516 from the city and county of Washington, and 214 from Georgetown. He also stated that colored troops would be accepted and credited to the quota from the District, and, in his opinion, if the proper inducements were held out, that we could easily fill our quota.

It was moved by Mr. Sheppard that a sub-committee of one from each ward be appointed by the Chair to mature a plan to carry out the object of this committee. Adopted.

The Chair appointed H. C. Wilson, First ward; Mr. Noyes, Second ward; Mr. Sheppard, Third ward; Mr. Seaford, Fourth ward; Mr. Gulick, Fifth ward; Mr. Coombs, Sixth ward, and Mr. John H. Semmes, of Seventh ward, said committee.

Mr. Sheppard moved that the general committee meet on Friday evening, at half-past 7 o'clock, and that the secretary be ordered to give public notice of said meeting. Adopted.

A communication was received from Mr. H. C. Preuss, offering the proceeds of the exhibition of his Stereopticon for one week, towards a bounty fund for volunteers, which was referred to the sub-committee, and the thanks of the committee tendered to Mr. Preuss for his liberal offer.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

DISTINGUISHED COUNSELLORS ADMITTED.—Messrs. J. T. Brady and Clarence Seward, (nephew of Secretary Seward,) both of New York, were admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, yesterday. Mr. Brady is well known throughout the country as an eloquent and astute jurist. He is particularly known to the people of Washington from his connection with the Sickles case. The oath of allegiance to the Government was administered to Messrs. Brady and Seward by the clerk of the court, R. J. Meigs, Esq. Application was also made for the admission of S. W. Williams, Esq., of Indiana, which was referred, as usual, to a committee.

OFFICE ABOLISHED.—The special police force in connection with the War Department has been abolished, Colonel L. C. Baker, who has been in charge of that department, having received notice to that effect. The battalion of mounted riflemen, raised a few months since by the Colonel, will be increased to a regiment, he having been given thirty days' leave of absence to do so. He has already commenced to recall the commissions of those who have been employed by him as scouts. The duties will fall upon the Provost Marshal under the Conscription act.

CHANGING THE CURRENT OF THE POTOMAC.—Colonel Seymour, engineer-in-chief of the Aqueduct, has submitted a plan to the Secretary of the Interior for changing the current of the Potomac to the Washington side of the river. It provides for the construction of a breakwater from the lower extremity of Mason's Island to extend easterly on the flats to the neighborhood of the Long Bridge, midway of the causeway, so called. This will give a current of twenty-five to thirty feet along the Washington wharves, which will be a great service to the Government in the matter of transportation.

THE BOOKBINDERS GOING TO WORK.—We have been informed by the committee of bookbinders in this city that the hands recently employed at the binderies of Messrs. Treller and Nally have resumed operations, their employers having acceded to the demands of the society. The journeymen in these establishments are now working eight hours per day and receiving $18 per week. Messrs. Treller and Nally are the only parties carrying on the business outside of the Government bindery.

THE GRAND LODGE OF I. O. O. F.—An election of officers of this lodge has taken place, with the following result: Samuel E. Douglass, M. W. Grand Master; Jackson Edmondston, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; William J. Brown, R. W. Grand Warden; Parker H. Sweet, R. W. Grand Secretary; Martin Johnson, R. W. Grand Treasurer; John F. Devonner, R. W. Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States.

RESISTING THE DRAFT.—John W. Garducr, arrested at Leybonsville for resisting the draft, and John H. Broosler, arrested at Clarksburg on election day, after taking the oath to vote, charged with being in the rebel service, were both committed to the Old Capitol yesterday.

COLONEL TOWERS RELIEVED.—Lieutenant Colonel Towers, provost marshal of Alexandria, was relieved at his own request, by an order from the War Department, on Saturday evening last. Captain Gwynn, for some time past medical inspector on General Slough's staff, has been assigned to the vacancy.

A NEW HOSE CARRIAGE.—Yesterday afternoon a portion of the members of the Union Fire Company, in red shirts and black pants, headed by a band of music paraded down the avenue to the Baltimore depot, to receive a new hose carriage lately made for them by a firm in Philadelphia.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Wm. Sprague, United States Senator from Rhode Island, arrived in this city last evening, and is stopping at the Ebbitt House. Hon. George B. Lincoln, of New York, is at the Metropolitan, and Hon. C. B. Sedgwick, of New York, is at the National.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Patrick McLaughlin, for taking the law into his own hand, and administering personal chastisement upon George Briggs, living in the First ward, was required, by Justice Drury, to give bonds for his appearance before the Criminal Court, to answer the charge preferred.

ACCIDENT AT THE CAPITOL.—Yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, an iron bolt was accidentally thrown from the top of the Senate side of the Capitol extension, which, falling to the ground, struck one of the workmen, injuring him so severely that he was carried off insensible.

A MEETING of colored people was held on Monday night in the Bethel Union Church to memorialize the President, asking him to show clemency to the colored boy Courtney, convicted of manslaughter. A committee was appointed to prepare and present such memorial.

SENT AWAY.—The large batch of prisoners which arrived here on Monday morning, from the Army of the Potomac, and which were temporarily placed in the Old Capitol, were sent to Point Lookout for permanent quarters.

COMMITTED.—The following persons, who were sent up from Alexandria, were committed to the Old Capitol by Captain Todd: Ferdinand Richardson, hostage; O. C. Nichols, suspicious character; Benjamin F. Pettis, disloyal, and Jonas A. Davis, straggler.

DETAILED.—Lieutenant C. W. Thompson, of Captain Todd's office, has been detailed as officer to investigate and report upon applications to sell liquor to citizens in the localities specified by special order No. 9, recently issued.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—Charles Brown was arrested on the complaint of Albert A. Wilson, charged with committing malicious mischief upon the premises of the latter. Justice Drury held the accused in security for court.

ATTEMPTING TO PASS AN ALTERED NOTE.—A sutler named Terrence Duffy was arrested by Sergeant Cronin charged with attempting to pass a $2 Treasury note raised to a $50. He was held for a further hearing.

ADOLPHUS DERNIDINGLE, charged with selling liquor to M. J. Kelly, a soldier, was sent to jail for 30 days by Justice Cull, in default of the payment of a fine of $20.

COULD NOT CROSS.—Wm. Byers was committed to the Old Capitol prison for attempting to cross the Potomac from the rebel lines in an improper manner. He was brought from Point Lookout.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.—A squad of about fifty more prisoners of war, from the Army of the Potomac, arrived in this city late on Monday night, and were committed to the Old Capitol.

ARRESTED AS A DESERTER.—A supposed deserter named Charles Haynes was sent to the Old Capitol for examination before Colonel Ingraham by Provost Marshal Todd.

DIED SUDDENLY.—An old colored man by the name of David Smith dropped suddenly dead yesterday morning from affection of the heart.

ROBBERY.—The residence of Susan Tenney, 349 M street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, was entered on Sunday evening and robbed of $150.

THE COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT—CHIEF JUSTICE CARTTER.

The case of F. B. Bickley and Trueman Cross, assignees of George Mattingly, vs. the Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown Steam Packet Company, involving the use of what is known as the "Sickles' Cut-off" by the Packet Company, and the compensation therefor, under an alleged contract, was continued in this court yesterday. The taking of testimony was commenced, and, as the remanding back from the United States Supreme Court was for a record of facts, the jurors who sat in the case in 1856, and rendered a general verdict at that time in favor of the patentees, are now below examined as to the facts and issues on which that verdict was based.

J. M. Carlisle, who was one of counsel in the case at that time, was also put upon the stand, and being asked in regard to parole evidence having been given to prove the alleged contract, the question as to the admission of such testimony at once occurred, and legal argument was thereupon commenced by counsel. The jury were permitted to retire during the pendency of this legal discussion, and before closing it the court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. Jos. H. Bradley, Sr., and ... Cox for plaintiffs, and W. D. Davidge and N. J. Brent for defendants.

ORPHANS' COURT—JUDGE PURCELL.

In this court yesterday, Mrs. Martha E. Page, the mother, was appointed guardian of Retin Arnold, aged 15; Elizabeth Ellen, aged 13; and Julia Tweedy Page, aged 9 years, orphans of Yelverton P. Page. The sureties being Charles F. Stansbury and Reuin Arnold.

Mrs. Page, as widow, renounced all claims to any bequest under the last will of Yelverton P. Page, in which he bequeathed to her all of his estate, whether real, personal, or mixed, during her natural life, or until she should marry again, after which it was to be divided equally among his children; in lieu of which she elects to take only her dower or legal share. The will is dated the 13th of July, 1853, and was witnessed by W. F. Price, John C. Fitzpatrick, and C. W. C. Dunnington. The fact that two of these witnesses, Messrs. Price and Dunnington, are absent in the Seceded States, would present a difficulty in the proving of the will. The other witness, Fitzpatrick, is dead; but that fact and the handwriting of his signature are provable by Mr. Jno. F. Ennis. This renunciation by Mrs. Page, however, renders it immaterial now that the will should be proven.

The will of Philip Fenwick, deceased, was partially proven by two of the surviving witnesses. He bequeathed his property in accordance with law, and appointed John Van Reswick and William A. Fenwick his executors.

The court adjourned till Saturday next.

Stock and Money Market.

To Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers, we are indebted for the following report of the stock and money market in this city yesterday:

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
U S coup 6's of '81	109	109½	U S 1yr cfs	98½	98¾
do 6's registered	...	...	Am Gold coin	144	...
do 7 3-10 Tr N's	106¾	106½	Certificate Checks	99½	...

New York, November 10.

FIRST BOARD.

U S Coupons	109¼	U S Certif. (new)	98¾
U S 7 3-10	106	Gold	145⅞

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

Jas A Miller, U S A; Saml B Dorsey, Md; S C Tompson, U S A; C Ewen, New York; W H B Bean, D C; Mrs Atwood, N Y; Thomas D Pearce, Phila; A Ross, New York; Miss Stevens, N Y; Dyank Stevens, Jr, N Y; G Cross, U S A; A P McWilliams, U S A; A H Hopkins, Alexandria; R Conyston, Md; J H Stewart, Norfolk; J B Geary, N Y; M G Leonard, N Y; J H Duckett, Phila; C S Smith, Penna; J S Kaiser, D C; J F Wheatley, Balto; O W Moore, Ohio; E D C Harrington, N Y; D Ball, N Y; G W Smith, U S A; J F Mills, N Y; A M Baxter, Md; A Block, Baltimore; Hon G B Lincoln, N Y; R T Martin, Maryland; B F Smith, Jr, Albany; W P Church, Ohio; J C Wall, Alexandria; H Harris, Phila; S W Hoffman, Phila; M O Dove, Baltimore; Jno A Stevens, N Y; Jno A Stevens, Jr, N Y; Miss Josephine Stevens, N Y; H Healy, N Y; F A Haskell, U S A; L Schlesinger, Alex; Lt J G Shepard, N Y; C H Frederick, D C; Robt Hodgson, Phila; C C Foster, Phila; N S Emmart, Balto; J H Walsh, U S A; G N Lane, N J; W H Lazelle, U S A; J L Hurst, Ohio; Jas P Spencer, N Y; G S Bennett & wf, U S A; John Nagler, Jr, Phila; L D Fenton, Mass; W Tucker, N Y; M P O Harre, Kelay; J Williams & lady, Wis

WILLARD'S HOTEL.

J C Kelly, U S Army; J L Underlays, Balto; John F Anderson, N Y; Mrs E S Clark, Penn; B Robinson, Phila; John Welsh, Phila; F P Dimpple, Phila; A C Robinson & wife, N Y; J M Atkinson, P E Island; R W H Jarvis, Conn; Mrs Sherwood & mo, Phila; T B Perkins, Mass; J W Keller, U S Army; Misses Kennedy & ser, Me; P L Dawes, Ohio; Lt W Diller, U S Army; J Maquin, Baltimore; G C Cummings, Balto; S A Andrews, New York; H Ramsdell, New York; E L DuBarry, Penn; E Prest, England; W Woodman & wife, N Y; W H Bechtel, Phila; A Stephens, England; S R Bradley, N Y; M Willett, N Y; Wm A Dodge, Wash; John McDonald, N Y; D B Cobb, N Y; Chas H Brown, Conn; J V Merrick, Phila; M Simpson, Phila; Edward Gratz, Jr, Phila; Oliver Simpson, N Y; Col P A Porter, ch Arvl, N Y; Col L A Scott, Phila; H Chertwood, N J; J A B Sewell, N J; J Lanahan, Balt; Miss Hampton Hogan, Ohio; Dr D Ely, N Y; J A C Gray, N Y; John G Wallis, Phila; Geo R Dennis, Virginia; H Simpson, New York; John I Patterson, Penn; Mrs Worthington; W Barish, New York; E A Dana, Boston; Dr H A Barrow, N Y; J M Yorke, K A St Johns; J L Graham, Wash; J C Kennedy & wife, N Y; T F Nowland, Phila; J Cook, New York; L Kennedy & wife, Maine; J Wilson, Ohio; A G Reed, U S Army; Capt H Smith, U S Army; S J Henry, Baltimore; M J Ray, New York; H Mason, Phila; T K Lane, D C; J C Pinckney, Penn; R J Dorrell, England; Horatio Allen, N Y; William Dowell, N Y; John R Crosby, N Y; D R Benton, N Y; Miss Dodge, N Y; L Blodget, Phila; George W Quintard, N Y; A Harincholl, Conn; C H Cramp, Phila; George Taylor, N Y; P B Runnels, N Y; Charles A Granger, N Y; W H Willis, Jr, N Y; D Solomon, Phila; Henry Ingalls, N J; Thomas Wright, Mass; George W Neilson, Wash; Miss Caroline Harris, Ohio; W K Strong, N Y; D Guthrie, N Y

NATIONAL HOTEL.

L Koch, New York; Mr Svebe, New York; R P Adams, Maryland; Alex Holmes, U S Army; P G Gardner, U S Army; A Kiowe, Elmira; G H Emerson, D C; S M Harrington, Jr, Del; C D Pratt, New York; W S Forbes, Philada; J K Case & wife, Philada; S J Mott, U S Army; C Cronin, New York; S McDonald, Ohio; Theo B Lamo, Buffalo; John Pedro, D C; E Coffman, U S Army; E Allen, U S Army; T Barnes, D C; M Reardon, D C; H K Pelson, Albany; T B Fanch, Maryland; S Brown, Boston; E M Lee, New Hampshire; W S Corson, D C; H C Wright, D C; H J Rice, New York; J D Baker, U S Army; Geo W Brow, U S Army; Hon C B Sedgwick, N Y; M Bell, New York; A D Trimble, Philada; Jas R Stearns, New York; W H Warner, New York; John Kavanaugh, N Y; F F Evans, Philadelphia; P W Crain, Maryland; Cap W T Magoffin, U S A; J M Benson, New York; R W Playford, New York; S Griffin, New York; George Dedley, Boston; J K Horg, New York; Geo W Knox, New York; H W Flag, Philadelphia; P M Wheeler, D C; W Rogers, Baltimore; Fred Woodworth, Balto; W T Dean, Philada; J M Pettit, New York; A W Benton, Alexandria; A A Baxter, Alexandria; Cap S Taylor, U S Army; John J Peord, U S Army; L S Allen, Virginia; H Garrison, Virginia; A R Witherson, Virginia; J M Gilway & fam, Penn; Jas R Krut, Detroit; Cap E W Dennis, U S A; H C Pinkham, U S Army; W B Davenport, Philada; Rev Jno W Mears, Phila; H T Evans & la, Philada; W Dixey, Massachusetts; Benj Harrison, Baltimore; H W Griswold, Memphis; Mrs Day, New York; L P Warman & ly, U S A; E T Schultz, Baltimore

EBBITT HOUSE.

J R Walker, New York; A Odell, New York; E D Tellea, Utica, N Y; Capt J S Reed, 2d Mass; Z B Adams, U S Army; M Willett, New York; Lt A N Sabin, 5th Mich; Lt Col N F W Kitchen, U S A; W C Sinclair, Conn; M G Stapleton, Alex; T H Rockwood, Conn; M D Hayden, U S Army; F H Rollins, U S Army; Daniel Offlin, U S Army; H W Forbes, 2d Mass cav; Danl Odell, U S Army; Henry C Wood, New York; C M Scholefield, lady & ch'd, Whitestone; Lt Wm H Parker, 2d Mass; Hon Wm Sprague, R I; Lt W McDonall, Wash; Chas S Lecirout, Alex; F Washburn, U S Army; Capt E J Strang, Ar of Po; E A Moore, Military Agt; D A Bostwick, New York; H F Alcott, New York; Mrs A Deoden, New York; H P Adams, R Island; Capt E B Gere, N Y cav; C P Worthington, Md

KIRKWOOD HOUSE.

H G Clark & wf, Conn; Adam W Zimmerman, N Y; D McMurtrie, U S N; Lt J P Fillet, U S A; T N Patterson, Balto; Robt H Clinger, Philada; Capt Geo E Wilson, U S A; C P Dheldon, U S A; A W Shaw, N Y; J C Read, Penna; Jas S Brown, Md; Capt Derrill, 2d N J; Jno Weldman, U S N; R V Nopen, N Y; Dr Wm Taylor, U S A; Jos Sparks, Philada; M Burrows, N Y; Rich Fox, Penna; E C Amber & wf, Md; H P Dunt, U S A; Jno A Elliott & son, Iowa; W H Bennett, Md

MARKHAM'S HOTEL.

Lieut Lee, U S A; C G Gordon, do; Capt Steel, do; H J Yost, do; Wm Fairchild, Mass; J R Bacrenston, Canada; G D Lamart, Conn; B D Campbell, Me; Chas D Jewett, Wash; F Taggard, do; G H Emerson, Dist Col; M Irish, Pittsburg; E J Young, Washington; Jas Y White, Penna; B R Russell, N Y; N B Decker, do; Jas D Evans, do; J W Wool, Penna; Saml Gallagher, Penna; O G Godfrey, Wash

OFFICIAL

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26, 1863.

General Orders No. 23.

All commissioned officers in the city of Washington, D. C., under medical treatment, are hereby ordered to wear the uniform of the United States service, according to their grade.

By command of Brigadier General Martindale.
JOHN P. SHERBURNE,
Assistant Adjutant General.
au27-tf

HEADQUARTERS, PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 10, 1863.

Special Orders No. 9.

In view of the immense amount of Government property located or stored in various sections of this city, and the danger thereto by fire and otherwise arising from the lawless action of persons under the influence of spirituous liquors obtained in the vicinity where this property is necessarily located or stored, it is directed that, from the date of this order, the sale of liquor, under license or otherwise, will not be permitted in the localities named herein, to wit:

Squares 116, 117, 139, and 140, so much thereof as front on Nineteenth and M streets, in the vicinity of Nineteenth-street park.

Squares 137, 138, 139, 158, 159, 160, 181, and 182, so much thereof as front on Seventeenth, Eighteenth, M and N streets, in vicinity of Seventeenth-street and ambulance parks.

Squares 32, 33, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 73, 77, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 87, 102, 103, 104, 120, 121, 122, 123, 142, 143, 144, in First ward, south of Pennsylvania avenue.

Squares 7, 8, 9, 10, 18, 19, 20, in the vicinity of G-street wharf.

Squares 165 and 166, so much thereof as front on H and Seventeenth street, in vicinity of clothing department.

Squares 107, 126, 163, 161, 164, 185, so much thereof as front Connecticut avenue, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and K streets, in vicinity of K-street stables.

Squares 472, 473, 501, 502, 503, in vicinity of Sixth and Seventh-street wharves.

Squares 573, 574, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 681, 683, or any vacant street or avenue included in these squares, being in vicinity of railroad depot and Soldiers' Retreat.

Squares 728, 729, 731, 734, 735, 759, 760, in vicinity of Capitol and Carroll Prison Barracks.

On any place within *four* squares of Bladensburg Toll Gate.

On any place within *two* squares of Kendall Green park.

On any place within *two* squares of Railroad park.

Any house in the above-described localities convicted of selling liquor to citizens or soldiers, will be closed, and the proprietor imprisoned for such time as the nature of the offence may warrant, the liquors on the premises confiscated, and the house permanently closed. An application in writing to the Provost Marshal, endorsed by the Mayor and Chief of Police, will be placed in the hands of an officer, to report whether any specified person may be permitted to sell, under license, to citizens only; but only in exceptional cases will permits be given.

By command of
HENRY B. TODD,
Captain and Provost Marshal.
A. S. BAKER,
Lieutenant and Adjutant. no5-12t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS, DISORDERED STOMACHS.

A SAFE AND CERTAIN REMEDY IS
DR. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS.

For sale at NAIRN'S, on Pennsylvania avenue, and by apothecaries generally. no1-d&S2w

From the army hospital—the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain-top, distant valleys, and far-off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world—is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

REEDSBURY, Wis., Sept 14, 1863.

"* * * I have been in the army hospitals for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * *
C. H. FLAUTE."

SOUTH WARSAW, O., July 28, 1863.

"* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your bitters. * * *
EDWARD WOUNALL."

The following is from the Matron of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

HAVEMEYER MANSION, FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, August 2, 1863.

"DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters has been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little girl, in particular, with pains in the head, loss of appetite, and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but a teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite increased; strength and health followed. * * * Respectfully,
MRS. O. M. DEVOE."

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefitted by their use.
Thy friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.
REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y."

"* * * Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house.
SYKES, CHADWICK, & CO.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C."

"* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.
G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business.
H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.
C. C. MOORE,
Agent for Colgate & Co., 254 Broadway."
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix Rum.

S. T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. We only put it up in our log cabin bottles. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States Stamp over the cork, and signature on steel plate side labels.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
oc9-fmw4m 202 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR COUGHS OF ALL KINDS, THE STANDARD remedy is

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT,

aided, when the trouble arises from the stomach, by Jayne's Sanative Pills.

For sale at NAIRN'S, on Pennsylvania avenue, and by apothecaries generally. no4 d&S2w

A WORD OF ADVICE.—Those who have been doctoring for weeks and months without obtaining relief, should consult Dr. Fishblatt, whose office is at No. 421 E street, corner of Eighth street, and be radically cured. Twenty-five years' experience has established Dr. Fishblatt's reputation as a physician. Recent cases cured in a few days. Charges moderate.

DR. FISHBLATT, No. 421 E street,
no3-tf corner of Eighth st., opp. Gen. Post Office.

THE ONLY PLACE where you can purchase India Rubber Goods of all kinds at manufacturers' prices, is at H. A. Hall's India Rubber Warehouse, 310 Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets. Also all kinds of Rubber Goods beautifully repaired at short notice. jy19-d&6tf

GOLD PENS.
FOLEY'S celebrated "Bank" Gold Pens.
Gold and Silver PENCILS.
NEW STYLES.
Sold by Jewelers
my30-d&6m and Stationers.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—New and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au22-3md&S

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!!—Batchelor's celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world! The only harmless, true, and reliable dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect—changes Red, Rusty, or Gray Hair, instantly to a *Glossy Black or Natural Brown*, without injuring the Hair or staining the Skin, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—81 BARCLAY ST., N. Y. Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair. je23-ly

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on disease, its deplorable consequence upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postage currency. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. oc12-3m*

IMPORTANT TO LADIES—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice, mild in their operation and sure to remove all irregularities. Painful menstruations, REMOVING ALL OBSTRUCTIONS, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are a positive remedy for all complaints peculiar to Females, INDUCING WITH CERTAINTY PERIODICAL REGULARITY. Explicit directions, stating when they should NOT BE USED, with each box. Price $1.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar street, New York City.
Sold by C. C. FORD,
292 Pennsylvania avenue,
se14-mwf6m And all Druggists.

NOTICE.—WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., January 25th, 1863.—In consequence of the pressure of business at the War Department passes for citizens to visit the army of the Potomac will be given at the office of LIEUT. COL. CONRAD, 132 Pennsylvania avenue, above Nineteenth street. ja25

OPERA GLASSES and FIELD GLASSES.—Just received, the finest assortment ever offered in this city, by FRANKLIN & CO., OPTICIANS,
244 Pennsylvania avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, and
238 Pennsylvania avenue, under the National Hotel.

PEBBLE and PERISCOPIC SPECTACLES, correctly suited to every eye-sight. *COMPASSES, BAROMETERS, MICROSCOPES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, THERMOMETERS, CARTES DE VISITE,* and *STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,* &c., in great variety and at the lowest prices. au26-dly

DENTAL NOTICE.—DR. LOCKWOOD, Surgeon Dentist, Washington Building, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street.—Teeth inserted on Vulcanized Rubber, a cheap and improved plan. Also, Gold and Silver Plates made in superior style. Teeth extracted without pain. jy1-tf

DIED.

RICHARDSON.—On the 10th instant, in this city, after a brief illness, Rev. James Richardson, formerly of Dedham, Mass., in the 49th year of his age.

☞ ATTENTION SUTLERS.—There will be a meeting of the Sutlers' Union, at their Room, 313 Pennsylvania avenue, this (WEDNESDAY) evening, at 7 o'clock. All Sutlers are requested to attend, as business of importance will come before the meeting. Per order of Board of Trustees. no11-1t*

☞ MICHIGAN MILITARY AGENCY,
DR. J. TUNNICLIFF.
Southeast corner of Seventh and E streets,
no11-lmd&S* Washington, D. C.

☞ A FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE *WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.*—The Ladies of the Western Presbyterian church will commence a Fair at Odd Fellows' Hall, on MONDAY Evening, November 9, 1863, for the benefit of said Church at which time will be offered a large assortment of useful and fancy articles. Come one, come all. no6-6td*

☞ WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, March 31, 1863. ...

☞ CHRONICLE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.—We are now prepared to execute all kinds of job printing, from a visiting card to a large poster. We have recently received a large stock of job type, from the best foundries of Philadelphia and New York, and can promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom. Our motto is "Punctuality." se24-tf

☞ OHIO STATE MILITARY AGENCY, 244 Pennsylvania avenue, corner Seventh street, Washington, D. C. ...

☞ OHIO SOLDIERS are warned against applying for transportation elsewhere than to Captain Curtiss, Acting Quartermaster, 209 G street, or to the undersigned, particularly are they warned against a ticket office of the Sanitary Commission at Pay Department of discharged soldiers on New York avenue.
JAMES C. WETMORE,
Ohio State Military Agent, corner of
jy16-tf Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street.

☞ WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT General's Office, Washington, February 11th, 1863.
SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 82.
... Hereafter all passes to visit the army of the Potomac, by whatsoever authority granted, must be countersigned by Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Conrad, A. D. C., before they will be recognized as valid.
By order of the Secretary of War:
L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.
Colonel Conrad's office No. 132 Pennsylvania avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

☞ MASSACHUSETTS MILITARY STATE AGENT.—GARDINER TUFTS, Room No. 4 Washington Building, corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C. je23-tf

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

NEW BOOK—NEW BOOK!

Bayard Taylor's Hannah Thurston, a story of American life, $1.50.
All the New Books of the day.
Naval and Military Books soon as published.
Catalogues of Naval and Military Books mailed free on application.
Commissary Blank Books, Field Order Books, &c., &c.
HUDSON TAYLOR,
no10 5t Bookseller and Stationer, 334 Penn. av.

WANTS.

SALESMAN.—A Capable and Thoroughly qualified Salesman, of ten years' experience in Dry Goods, Cloaks and Shawls, Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, desires immediately a situation. Good city references given. Address A. B. C., 478 Ninth street, between D and E streets. no11-3t*

WANTED—Work for Teams.—Three Four-Horse Teams to hire out. Address F. Woodard, corner Queen and Alfred streets, Alexandria, or 481 Ninth street, Washington. no11-6t*

TWO RAPID AND EXPERIENCED COPYISTS wanted. Inquire for Colonel A. P. Chipman, at Jay's, corner Eighth street and Pennsylvania avenue, from 3½ P. M. till 7 P. M. no10-2t*

WANTED TO HIRE—A Store on the north side of Pennsylvania avenue, between Seventh and Fourteenth street. Address
no10 2t* V. R. T., Markham's Hotel.

WANTED—Copies of the "Chronicle," date of May 1st, 9th, and August 8th. A liberal price will be paid for them at this office. no7-d&3tf

WANTED—A Situation as Penman or Clerk. Has had experience in a Book and Stationery and Fancy Goods business; also had experience in Bookkeeping. Good references given. Address O. H. G., at this office. no10 3t*

300 MEN WANTED TO JOIN THE TWO HUNDRED who are already taking their meals daily at the New England Dining Rooms, 428 Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets.
no10-3t* BOYCE & WHITE.

WANTED—A Housekeeper in a private family: one that thoroughly understands and can take a large and oversee all branches of house work. Wages $10 per month.
Also, a first-rate Cook. Wages $8 per month.
Also, a Chambermaid.
None but white servants need apply. Best of reference required. Call at No. 465 Ninth street west, Navy Agent's office. no10 6t

WANTED.—A person who understands farming and gardening can hear of a good situation by addressing Box 199 City Post Office. To one thoroughly qualified liberal wages will be paid. A married man without children preferred. Best of reference required. [Star.] oc13 tf

WANTED—At the Treasury Extension, twenty CARPENTERS. To good workmen the highest wages will be given and steady work. Apply at the office of construction, Treasury Building.
ISAIAH ROGERS,
au25-tf Supervising Architect.

BOARDING.

A GENTLEMAN and his Wife, or two Single Gentlemen can have board with a suite of rooms, or a parlor and bedroom, in a fine locality near the City Hall, in a genteel private family, where the comforts of a home may be had. None need apply but those willing to pay a liberal price. Address D. A., Chronicle Office. Reference exchanged. no7 1tS8td

THE HOUSE No. 873 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, formerly occupied by Mrs. Davis, has been rented by the proprietor of the Clarendon Hotel. The house is large and commodious, location unsurpassed. The rooms will be let furnished, either to transient or permanent boarders, with or without meals, which can be had at the Hotel if desired. oc17-tf

THIRD DAY'S TROTTING
OVER THE
PINEY BRANCH COURSE,
WEDNESDAY, November 10, 2 o'clock P. M.
Purse $200. Two mile heats and repeat, to harness.
W. McRoberts names g. g. Little Mac.
A. Carpenter names b. m. Lady Champion.
Dan Mace names s. g. Dan Mace. no11-1t*

A GREAT FIVE-MILE RACE.
ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13,
There will be a Five mile Trotting Race over the
PINEY BRANCH TROTTING TRACK,
between four of the best Five-mile Horses in the country, for a stake of $250 each, the proprietor adding $250, making
$1,250.
McRoberts names g. g. Little Mac.
Dan Mace names s. g. Dan Mace.
A. Carpenter names b. m. Lady Champion.
Wm. H. Strong names br. s. Abdalah Chief.
The above Trot will certainly come off; and all the three named will start, sure, if a good day.
Admittance to track, One Dollar. Ladies free.
N. B. Stages leave the Kirkwood House at 1 o'clock P. M.
JOS. L. HEISE,
no11-3t* Proprietor.

486. PAPER HANGINGS 486.
GOLD and VELVET,
GOLD STAMPED, and
MEDIUM PRICED
GOLD PAPERS.
Also a variety of Glazed and Blank Papers at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
FIREBOARDS,
PRINTS,
STATUES,
CENTER PIECES, &c., &c.
New and Beautiful Designs, Gilt Band Window Shades. Buff or any required Style or Size of Shade Made to Order.
OVAL PICTURE FRAMES,
warranted to be Gilded with Gold Leaf.
The Handsomest Assortment in the District from the Best Manufactory in the country. Also, an assortment of Dark Wood Frames, with a beautiful variety of small-sized Oval and Carte Visite Frames of Foreign and Domestic Manufacture.
PICTURE CORD AND TASSELS,
Different Sizes and Colors, Picture Rings, Nails, &c.
Purchasing exclusively for cash, the above goods, according to their quality, will be disposed of at as low rates as they can be purchased for in the District. No misrepresentation made to effect sales.
A call solicited from those needing the above goods. Terms Cash.
J. MARKRITER.
Please remember the number—486 Seventh street, eight doors above Odd Fellows' Hall, and the Terms Cash for Goods and Labor. no11-d&S1m*

CUBA CIGARS.—Cigars from 1,000 to 47,000, of Jiguani tobacco, for sale at a low price for cash. Apply to JOSE PICATO HIJO,
no11-6t* 448 Twelfth street, between G and H sts.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, corner of G and Twenty-second streets, Washington, D. C., November 10, 1863.—Public Sale of STALLIONS.—On WEDNESDAY, November 18, will be sold Five Stallions, the property of the United States. Sale to take place at Reilly's Corral, near the Observatory, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
C. H. TOMPKINS,
no11-7t Captain, and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

200 BARRELS OF APPLES and 100 FIRKINS OF BUTTER, for sale very low to close a consignment.
CONOVER, SCHOOLMAN & CO.,
no11-4t* 180 Pennsylvania av., bet 17th and 18th sts.

MISS NOT THIS BOOK OF BOOKS, containing the most approved methods of curing and preventing all diseases of men, women, and children. Illustrated by 250 prints; 800 pages. Write to M. MONTGOMERY, 380 H street, between Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue. Sent free to any address. WARREN'S Invaluable *HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY PHYSICIAN.* Next to the Bible this book is next to the soul the body. no6-*

SHELVING FOR SALE.—Inquire at the New England Dining Rooms, 428 Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets.
no7-6td BOYCE & WHITE, Proprietors.

MITCHELL & SON,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Southeast corner Penna. avenue and Fifteenth street, Have now on hand, for sale, Residences and Business Stands in the most desirable localities in Washington. Possession given at once.
Eligible Building Lots, Farms, &c., for sale and exchange. no10-3t*

AUCTION SALES.

BY K. F. PAGE,
AUCTIONEER,
102 Seventh street, under Odd Fellows' Hall.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturday Evenings, commencing at 7 o'clock, and continuing throughout the entire season, I shall offer at auction a large and varied assortment of every description of Merchandise, comprising in part—Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Gloves, Gauntlets, Cotton Hose, Woolen Socks Undershirts, Drawers, Blankets, Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, American and Swiss Watches, Clocks, Fancy Goods, Chairs, Crockery and Glassware, Saddlery, Albata Plated Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, &c., &c.
no11-4t K. F. PAGE, Auctioneer.

BY JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

Administrator's sale of Very Valuable Law Library and Collection of Miscellaneous Books.—On MONDAY Evening, November 16, commencing at half-past six o'clock, and continuing at the same hour on succeeding days, we shall sell the extensive and valuable Library of the late J. Louis Kinzer, of Alexandria, Virginia, comprising the newest and best editions in a common good order and preservation. We name in part—

Acts, Laws, Codes, Commentaries, and Digests.
Reports in United States Supreme and Civil Courts and the Exchequer.
Reports of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, and Arkansas, particularly complete in Virginia and Maryland.
Reports in the English Courts of Common Law, 93 volumes, &c.
Also, a fine collection of Miscellaneous Books, comprising—
American and English Classics and Poets
Essays, Biographies, and Histories
Illustrated Travels and Voyages
Finely Illustrated Works on Natural History
Atlases, Books, and other important topics of the day
Shakspeare, by Stanton, 3 volumes, 4to, splendidly illustrated
Moral and Religious Books, particularly on Wesleyan Methodism
Fine Cabinet of Minerals, with more than two thousand specimens, properly labeled, &c.
☞ Catalogues may be had on application to the Auctioneers.
Terms cash. By order of the Administratrix.
JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
no11 5t Auctioneers.

BY JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF TWO FIRST-CLASS BUILDING LOTS.—On FRIDAY Afternoon, November 13, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we shall sell without reserve, to the highest bidder, Lots No. 16 and 17, in Davidson's subdivision of Square No. 165, fronting east 28 feet 6 inches on

CONNECTICUT AVENUE, BETWEEN H AND I STREETS NORTH, and running back about 90 feet to a 15-foot alley.

These Lots front on the handsome grounds of W. W. Corcoran, and are considered very desirable localities for a private residence.

Conveyances at purchaser's cost.
Terms cash. JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
no11-2t Auctioneers.

BY JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

DESIRABLE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE in the vicinity of the War and Navy Departments.—On MONDAY Afternoon, November 9, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we shall sell Lot No. 1 and part of 2 in Square No. 173, fronting 75 feet on Seventeenth street, at the corner of north G street, and 108 feet on said G street, improved by a large Brick Dwelling House, containing ten rooms, and a large two-story Brick Back Building, containing four large rooms; also, necessary out buildings, being the property occupied by the late Captain Thomas Corbery as his residence.

Title perfect.

Terms: One-third in cash; the remainder in six and twelve months, with interest, secured by a deed of trust on the premises.

☞ Immediate possession given.
JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
no4-d Auctioneers.

The above sale is unavoidably postponed until THURSDAY Afternoon, November 12, same hour and place.
JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
no10-3t Auctioneers.

BY W. L. WALL & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

Peremptory sale of a Valuable FARM, MILL, and WATER PRIVILEGE, in Prince George county, Maryland, at Auction.—On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18th, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., we will sell, on the premises, that Valuable Farm known as a part of "Greenwood Park," enlarged the residence of the late J. H. Sausbury, and about two miles from the Old Fields, and adjoining the farms of B. Pagett, the late Dr. Crawford, Albert Berry, and Z. Beall, and containing two hundred and twenty acres of rich dark loam, very productive for Tobacco and Grain. The improvements consist of a nearly new and comfortable Frame Dwelling-house, a mill, with a good stream of water, Barns, Stables, Corn and Ice Houses, Quarters, and all necessary out-buildings.

Terms: One-fourth cash, $300 of which must be paid at sale; balance in six, twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months, bearing interest, and secured by a deed of trust on the premises.
WM. L. WALL & CO.,
no10-11t Auctioneers.

TROTTING HORSES AT AUCTION.—The most valuable collection of TROTTING STOCK ever offered will be sold at public auction on the farm of Mr. S. R. BOWNE, Flushing, Long Island on THURSDAY, November 19, 1863, at 10 o'clock—about 60 in number—consisting of *Toronto Chief,* the *Eureka Mare, Sontag* (in foal), and three of her colts by *Chief.*

A superior lot of Brood Mares (in foal), and colts at their feet. Also, yearlings, two-year-old and three-year-old stallions, and fillies; all sired by *Toronto Chief.*

Also, a few Road Horses, and the fine Durham Bull *Forest King* (three years old), bred by Samuel Thorne, Esq.

Catalogues sent by mail. Apply to
JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer,
no5-thm5t0td 23 Pine street, New York city.

BY J. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

COUNTRY SEAT NEAR WASHINGTON, D. C.—On THURSDAY, November the 12th, upon the premises, and at the hour of four o'clock P. M., we shall offer at public sale a valuable farm containing sixty-three acres, more or less.

This property is situated about one mile and a half from Benning's Bridge, immediately on the Marlboro road, and is at present the residence of Francis N. Street.

The improvements consist of a large and comfortable Cottage, Barn, Stables, Servants' Houses, &c. All the buildings are new and in first-rate condition.

Parties desiring a pleasant residence near Washington and a safe investment are invited to attend.

The Furniture and Personal Effects upon the place may be also had.

Terms: One-half cash, and balance in 6 and 12 months.
JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
no4-8t Auctioneers.

BY J. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

GREAT SALE OF CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS, FINE GROCERIES, HORSE AND WAGON, STORE FIXTURES, BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE, &C., &C.

On THURSDAY MORNING, November 12, at 10 o'clock, at the store of A. M. Bininger & Co., Pennsylvania avenue, near Thirteenth street, we shall sell without reserve their extensive stock of Wines, Liquors, Groceries, &c., &c., comprising in part—

Lot of pipes Heidsieck Champagne, in pints and quarts
100 cases fine Brandies
2,000 dozen choice Rye and Bourbon Whiskey
100 cases best Gin
100 cases fine Sherries, Port, and Madeira
200 cases Coutenac, Pauillac, and St Estephe Clarets
Large quantity of fancy style of Bottled Liquors
Lot of Cigars and Tobacco of assorted brands
Tea, Coffee, Spices, Pickles
Pickled Meats, Fish, Sauces
Superior Chilled Iron, Burglar-Proof Safe
Desks, Chairs, and Store Fixtures.
At 12 o'clock—
Excellent Horse, Express Wagon, and Harness.
☞ Catalogue at sale.
Terms: cash.
The above sale is unavoidably postponed till November 17th.
JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
no3-4t Auctioneers.

BY JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

SQUARE No. 410 IN WASHINGTON CITY AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—By virtue of a deed of trust dated on the 9th day of July, filed and recorded in the land records of Washington county, District of Columbia, in Liber J. A. S., No. 137, folio 116 to 119, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of November, 1863, at 3½ o'clock, P. M., all of that valuable Square of ground numbered four hundred and ten (410) in the plan of said city, which is divided into sixteen original Lots, eight of them fronting each twenty-four feet ten inches on south D street, with a depth of ninety-nine feet to a fifteen-feet alley; and eight of them fronting each twenty-four feet ten inches on a public square, with a depth of one hundred feet to a fifteen-feet alley. The square fronts north on a public square, south upon south D street, east upon Eighth street, and west upon Ninth street.

The sale will be made by lots, commencing with Lot numbered one.

Terms of Sale: One-third in cash; one-third in six, and one-third in twelve months, for notes bearing interest. A deed in fee will be given and a deed of trust required for securing the deferred payments.

All conveyances and stamp taxes to be at the cost of the purchasers.

A payment of $25 on each lot will be required at the time of sale to prevent irresponsible bidding.

If the terms of sale are not complied with in three days from the day of sale, the Trustees reserve to themselves the right either to resell the property at any time within sixty days thereafter, at the risk, loss, and cost of the first purchaser or purchasers, upon giving notice of such intended sale ten days prior to the day of sale by advertisement to be inserted five times in the National Intelligencer newspaper, published in said city, or at the option of the Trustees, and without any notice whatever or to any one if such option to consider said first sale or sales rescinded.

By order of the Trustees.
JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
oc28-mw&d9t Auctioneers.

CAVALRY BUREAU.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 29, 1863.

On the First and Third Wednesdays, 4th and 18th of November, will be sold at public auction, at the Cavalry Depot, at Giesboro Point, near this city, a large lot of CAVALRY HORSES,

condemned as unfit for public service.
Sales to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
oc30-td Cavalry Bureau.

SUTLERS and BAKERS, ATTENTION!
The Hope Dispatch Company will sell on SATURDAY, November 28, the following articles to pay expenses, unless called for before the day of sale:

3 ovens, 6 boilers, 3 stoves, 3 smoke stacks, 6 oven legs, marked W. C. Burch, Agent, Washington. These ovens are suitable for either a baker or sutler, as each oven can bake for a regiment, and can be seen at McGuire's auction store.

8 cases Liniment, shipped January 24, 1862, by the Fall River Line, consigned to G. L. Beam.

1 Box marked Colonel G. M. McLean. Shipped by the N. Y. and N. H. R. R.

492 Empty Butter Tubs, with covers. Shipped January 14, 1864, by the Commercial Line. Marked Patterson & Knapp.

W. A. H. BLANCK, Agent,
no6-2lt Office, 645 Pennsylvania avenue.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Corner of G and Twenty-second streets, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 21, 1863.—Will be sold at Public Auction on the second and fourth Wednesdays, 11th and 25th of November, at the Corral, near the Washington Observatory—

A large lot of Horses and Mules, condemned as unfit for public service.
Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms—Cash in Government funds.
CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
oc21-2lt Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.

AMUSEMENTS.

GROVER'S THEATRE.
Pennsylvania avenue, near Willard's Hotel.
LEONARD GROVER..........DIRECTOR.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, NOV. 11,
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE
of the charming young actress,
MISS LUCILLE WESTERN.

LAST TIME POSITIVELY,
of Dickens' great drama of
OLIVER TWIST.
OLIVER TWIST.
OLIVER TWIST.
OLIVER TWIST.

Miss Lucille Western	as	Nancy Sykes
Mr. Charles Barron	as	Bill Sykes
Mr. B. F. Rogers	as	Fagin
Miss Ella Wallis	as	Oliver Twist

To-morrow, after lengthy preparation, the great military drama of the
FRENCH SPY.

RATES OF ADMISSION.—Dress and Parquet Circles, 50 cents; Orchestra Chairs, 75 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents.

Seats may be secured during the day at the box office.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS.

FORD'S NEW THEATRE,
TENTH STREET, ABOVE E.
JOHN T. FORD..........Proprietor and Manager.
(Also of Holliday Street Theatre, Baltimore.)

Last week of
J. WILKES BOOTH,
CHAS. WHEATLEIGH,
HARRY PEARSON,
and others.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, NOV. 11,
For the first and only time, Shakspeare's tragedy,
ROMEO AND JULIET.

On to-morrow, (Thursday,) November 12th, first and only time of Bulwer's comedy,
MONEY.

Friday evening, November 13th, final benefit of
J. WILKES BOOTH.
RICHARD III.
will be given one time more, by especial request. 1t

OPERA GLASSES FOR HIRE
AT FRANKLIN & CO., OPTICIANS,
244 Penna. avenue, between 12th and 13th streets,
And under the National Hotel. se3-tf

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS TO RENT, suitable for a member of Congress. Also a third story front room, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentleman. Location an exceptionable—404½ Twelfth street, near New York avenue. no9-3t*

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT in a private family, in a very desirable location, opposite the Patent and Post Office, 402 F street, one door from Seventh street. no11-2t*

FOR SALE OR LEASE—House No. 417 Thirteenth street, near the Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Baptist Churches, three stories with basement, modern improvements, rear alley, and good neighborhood. Price, on sale, $12,000 in payments, or $11,500 cash; lease, $1,400 for one or many years. Call upon Dr. McMurdy, 54 Missouri avenue, at Mrs. Parrish's, from 5 to 6 P. M. no9 3t*

FOR RENT—A First-Class Dwelling House, furnished, situated on K street, No. 383, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, opposite Franklin Row. It contains thirteen apartments, and has gas and water in the building. Its convenience to the Executive Departments would probably commend it as a suitable residence for a member of Congress. The House is nearly new; has a good brick back building, and above ground, and is well adapted to immediate occupation. Inquire at the premises as above. no9-3t*

FOR RENT—Furnished and Unfurnished Houses. Also, several places suitable for any kind of business. Apply to PECARR, COGSWELL & JACKSON, corner of Seventh and F streets. no6-6t*

A SUITE of Rooms, nicely furnished, and several single rooms to Rent, in a genteel private house. Inquire at 434 D street, second door from the City Hall. References exchanged. no5 6t*

THE PROPRIETOR of the CLARENDON HOTEL has rented the large and desirably-located house, No. 456 G street, opposite the Patent Office. The house has been thoroughly cleaned and renovated, and is now ready for immediate occupancy. The rooms will be rented either singly or in suits, without board, or, if desired, meals can be taken at the hotel. For particulars, &c., apply at the office of the Clarendon Hotel. oc21 tf

LOST AND FOUND.

$70 REWARD.—Stolen from the Baltimore Depot, on the evening of the 10th instant, about seven o'clock, a Light Bay Horse attached to a Top Carriage. Horse large and thin in flesh; has one large knee; white star on his forehead; two white hind feet without shoes; carries his tongue out of his mouth, on the left side, when driven; also has marks above each gambrel joint, caused by chafing of whiffletree. The horse was a condemned United States Horse, and has a large C on left shoulder over the U. S., and is about ten years old. The Carriage has one seat; is painted black; somewhat worn; leather top; the body panel worn; green lining, somewhat faded; dashboard and foot fastened to the body with thumb screws, so as it can be removed for the purpose of lengthening the body to receive another seat; the side curtains can be taken off; one of the bows for the top has no buttons for holding the curtain; the left hand shaft is cracked, and had a strap around it. Underneath the body are four bolts for the purpose of putting on an extension front and rear; they are held in their places by spiral wire springs. The harness was light, black mounted, and breast collar; one of the tugs was flat, the other round.

A reward of ten dollars will be paid for the recovery of the carriage; ten dollars for the horse and harness, and fifty dollars for the thief.
J. T. STOFKING,
no11 3t* Meridian Hill, D. C.

LOST—Saturday Afternoon, a Mail Bag, going between Lincoln Hospital and the Capitol. If returned to Lincoln Hospital the finder will be rewarded. no11 3t*

LOST—On the Evening of the 25th ult., near the Depot, one Brass Mounted SWORD, containing the engraving near the hilt, "Presented to Capt. W. D. Alexander by company A, 119th regiment O. V. I." The owner is at Seminary Hospital, where, if said sword is returned, a liberal reward will be paid. no10 6t*

$25 REWARD.—If the party who was seen to pick up the pocket book lost on Wednesday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock, on Seventh street, between D and E streets, containing $125, will return it to THOMAS MOORE, at Adams' Express Office, he will receive $25 reward and no questions asked. oc22-tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF WASHINGTON.

CAPITAL—$500,000.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking Law of the last Congress, is opened this day for the transaction of business, at the corner of Fifteenth and F streets, opposite the Treasury Department.
H. D. COOKE, President.
WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier. oc22-tf

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE PRESERVATION and protection of Insectivorous Birds and other Game within the county of Washington, D. C.

In conformity with the act of Congress approved March 3, 1863, entitled "An act to define the powers and duties of the Levy Court of the county of Washington, District of Columbia, in regard to Roads, and for other purposes."

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the Levy Court of the county of Washington, District of Columbia, That from and after this date it shall not be lawful for any person within said county, outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, to shoot, kill, or in any way trap or destroy any Robin, Catbird, Woodpecker, Jay, Mocking Bird, Martin, Swallow, Blue Bird, King Bird, Meadow Lark, or any other Insectivorous Bird, at any season of the year, under the penalty of five dollars for each and every bird so shot, killed, trapped, or destroyed, except such as may be hereinafter specified.

SEC. 2. That from and after this date it shall not be lawful for any person within said county to shoot, kill, or otherwise destroy any Pheasant between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of September, or any Woodcock between the 1st day of January and the 4th day of July; or any Partridge, Quail, or Rabbit, between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of October; or any Rail, Reed Bird, or Blackbird, between the 1st of May and the 1st day of September, under the penalty of five dollars for each and every Pheasant, Woodcock, Partridge, Rail, Reed Bird, Blackbird, Quail, or Rabbit so shot, killed, trapped, or destroyed.

SEC. 3. That from and after this date it shall not be lawful to buy or cause to be bought, or carried out of this county for the purpose of supplying any private or public house or market, any Pheasant, Partridge, or Quail, Woodcock, or Rabbit, Rail or Reed Bird, or Black Bird, unless the same shall have been shot or taken in the proper season as provided for in this act, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every offence.

SEC. 4. That from and after this date it shall not be lawful, at any time, to wilfully destroy the eggs or nests of any birds mentioned in the different sections of this ordinance within this county, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every offence.

SEC. 5. That from and after this date, the possession of any of the birds or game shot, killed, or otherwise destroyed out of season, as mentioned in the different sections of this ordinance, by any person or persons in this county, shall be prima facie evidence to convict under the same.

SEC. 6. That from and after this date, it shall not be lawful for any person to hunt, shoot, or fish on the first day of the week, called Sunday; and if any person shall fish, hunt with dogs or otherwise, or shoot any gun, or carry a gun as if hunting or shooting on that day, he shall, on conviction thereof, pay a fine of five dollars for each and every offence, and shall moreover forfeit the gun he may be carrying or using. Any person offending against any of the provisions of this ordinance and being thereof convicted before any Justice of the Peace for said county, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the fine or fines attached to the same one half to the use of the county and the other half to the use of the informer, together with the costs on the same.

Passed May 11, 1863.
N. SARGENT,
Test— President of the Levy Court.
NICHOLAS CALLAN, Clerk. no11-1t

GOLD WINDOW SHADES—The largest and most complete stock of the above at the lowest prices, at RO. HOOCK'S
no1-1taw2w 452 Seventh street, opp. Patent Office.

BALL TICKETS and PROGRAMMES printed in the best manner at the office of the DAILY CHRONICLE. no5-tf

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES! VARIETIES!
THE MODEL MUSIC HALL.
THE MODEL MUSIC HALL.

Engagement of two new stars, each unrivalled in their respective spheres.

MISS CHERRY PETRIE,
the charming danseuse and actress, and
HARRY CLIFFORD,
the versatile comedian, late of Grover's Theatre.
MAFFIT AND BARTHOLOMEW.
BUDWORTH BROTHERS.
M'LLES WINDEL AND SCHULTZE.
M'LLES THEODORA AND ROLETTE.
THE GREAT BALLET TROUPE.
THE ETHIOPIAN CORPS.
THE DRAMATIC COMPANY.
THE DOUBLE COMBINATION.
Making, as a whole, this Hall unapproachable.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, GRAND MATINEE.
THIS EVENING AN EXTRA BILL. 1t

CANTERBURY HALL
CANTERBURY,
CANTERBURY,
CANTERBURY,
CANTERBURY,
THE POPULAR
MUSIC HALL AND THEATRE,
Louisiana avenue, near the corner of Sixth street,
In the rear of the Metropolitan and National Hotels.
SIGN OF THE BIG CALCIUM LIGHT.

WILLIAM E. SINN..........Manager and Proprietor.

THE GREAT TEMPLE OF NOVELTY.

POWERFUL, DRAMATIC, OPERATIC, AND TERPSICHOREAN ALLIANCE.

THE LATEST and GREATEST SENSATION,
THIS EVENING,
J. H. CHILDERS,
J. H. CHILDERS,
THE FAMOUS ZOUAVE,
THE BEST DRILLED MAN IN THE WORLD,
IN HIS
WONDERFUL AND TERRIFIC EXERCISES.

Mr. Childers is pronounced by Generals McClellan, Burnside, Hooker, Rosecrans, Lew Wallace, and others, the best drilled Zouave in the United States, and shortly intends visiting Europe for the purpose of matching himself with the Champion Zouave of France, Mons. Lafitte, nephew of General Murat. These performances are of the most thrilling and exciting description, and must be witnessed to form any idea of their interesting character.

Second week of the charming, rollicking, irrepressible Irish Girl,
MISS KATHLEEN O'NEIL,
MISS KATHLEEN O'NEIL,
In her irresistible renditions of the Melodies and Humors of her Native Land.

Growing success of the bewitching embodiment of the Twin Graces of Song and Dance, Miss
ERNESTINE DE FAIBER,
ERNESTINE DE FAIBER.

THE FIRST TIME OF THE THRILLING, BEAUTIFUL DRAMA ENTITLED
BLACK CONNOR,
BLACK CONNOR,
OR THE WHITE BOYS OF IRELAND.

George R. Edeson	as	Timothy Tit
J. S. Edwards	as	Black Connor
Miss Lillie Brandon	as	Norah Creina

First time of a Charming Pastoral Ballet entitled
THE VILLAGE BELLE,
THE VILLAGE BELLE,
IN WHICH
MONS. GUILLAUME FOUCHE
WILL BE ASSISTED BY
MISS ERNESTINE DE FAIBER
AND THE
ALBUM OF BEAUTY,
EMBRACING
Lillie Brandon, Kate Harrison, Julia Richmond, Lucy Clifton, M'lle Jennie, La Petite Ella, &c., &c.

THE GREAT PROTEAN COMPANY:
George R. Edeson, H. W. Eagan, J. S. Edwards, Mr. Ed. Murray, H. W. Williams, J. B. Clark, Mons. Bel, T. Brown, Joan Baptiste, &c.

A GREAT NUMBER OF WHOLLY NEW
NEGRO FARCES,
SONGS,
DANCES,
BURLESQUES,
WALKS-AROUND,
EXTRAVAGANZAS, &c.,
Introducing the Unequalled Corps of Ethiopian Comedians.

Admission 25 cents; Orchestra 50 cents; Private boxes, holding six persons, $5.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performances at 8 o'clock.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14,
Afternoon and Evening,
GRAND CELEBRATION
OF THE
SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE OPENING
OF
CANTERBURY HALL.

BRILLIANT DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS
in front of the building in the evening, and an
EXTRAORDINARY PERFORMANCE.

SKIFF'S MINSTRELS,
AT
WASHINGTON THEATRE.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, November 11, 12, 13, and 14.

SKIFF'S ARMOR-PLATED ETHIOPIAN GUNBOATS.

This world-renowned Troupe comprises most of the principal performers in Negro Minstrelsy, who are everywhere received with
SHOUTS OF APPROBATION AND SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.

The manager begs to announce to the public that he has, at an immense expense, secured the services of the two great artists,

MR. TIM HAYES,
Champion Clog Dancer of America, and
MR. SAM HAGUE,
Champion Clog Dancer of England,
whose performances cause the wildest excitement and elicit thunders of applause.

D Collins, W H Chaffer,
H Bloodgood, Mons Henri Bergeron,
Low Gaylord, Paul Andris,
Master Tommy, John Carle,
John Purcell, Henry Leonburg,
J H Reynolds, Sig Clearbrater,
M T Skiff, Herr Porpper.

The whole forming the greatest array of talent ever assembled in one Troupe.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance to commence at 7¼ o'clock.

Admission, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Gentlemanly Ushers will be in attendance.

Seats may be secured at the Theatre on Wednesday and following days from 11 till 2 o'clock.

M. T. SKIFF..........Sole Proprietor.
DICK O'NEIL..........Business Agent.

Change of programme every evening. no6-6t

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

LADIES' BLACK, COLORED, AND SCARLET CLOAKS AND CIRCULARS;
Black, Frosted Beaver, Plush, and Water-proof Cloaking Cloths;
French Merinos, Reps, and Ottomans in all colors;
Plain, Plaid, and Striped Valencias;
White, Red, and Blue Flannels, in all qualities;
Sack and Shirting Flannels;
Cassimeres and Satinets;
White and Colored Blankets;
Long and Square Shawls;
Black Silks;
Mourning Goods, in great variety;
White and Brown Cotton Sheetings, &c.;
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts;
Hosiery, Gauntlets, Jouvin's Kid Gloves, &c., &c.
M. TAYLOR & CO.,
no 8-S&dlmo No. 12 Centre Market space.

MANHOOD; HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price six Cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c., by Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the Green Book, &c. "A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers," sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps, by Dr. Ch. J. C. Kline, No. 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box No. 4586. se18-&d&3m

TRUNK, VALISE AND BAG MANUFACTORY.
Gents' Sole Leather Trunks,
Ladies' Dress and Bonnet Trunks,
Sole Leather Valises, Travelling Bags,
Haversacks, Knapsacks,
Saddle-Bags, Blanket Straps,
Leather Panniers, for officers, &c., &c.
JAMES S. BROWN,
oc24-3m 708 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Daily Chronicle.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1863.

NEWS ITEMS.

A GENEROUS FOREIGNER.—Among the most liberal of those who have frequently contributed to supply the wants of the army, and cheer the soldiers in camp and hospital, is Count Schwabe, a German nobleman, now stopping at Waltham. Within the past year or two he has resided at Amesbury, Haverhill, Hingham, Quincy, and Abington, in each of which places he has devoted himself to the same important work, and giving with no stinted hand. He purchases goods, and hires them made up into clothing, packs it into boxes, and sends it off by express, at his own expense, to such companies or regiments as he may select, asking no return but an acknowledgment of its receipt. At times he has had a large number of women thus employed. He has also sent off an immense quantity of preserved fruits, jellies, &c., to the soldiers. Some idea of the extent of his contributions may be gained from the fact that he now has at Waltham several thousand pounds of grapes packed ready to be sent to the Army of the Potomac. This is in addition to the other articles of which he is constantly receiving and sending off supplies. Among the Massachusetts regiments which have been recipients of his gifts within the past few months are the 1st, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 18th, and 39th. Regiments from other States, the Sanitary Commission, the "Evans House," have also been remembered by him, and he is now putting up delicacies for a whole brigade.—*Boston Traveller.*

FREEDOM OF SPEECH IN REBELDOM.—A gentleman of this city, of unimpeachable character, informed us recently that an Eastern agent for the circulation of the Cottage Bible visited Nashville some years ago. While here, an anti-slavery pamphlet was found in his room. A meeting of the citizens was instantly called, and a vigilance committee appointed to investigate the monstrous crime of the agent in having a pamphlet against slavery in his room. The case was examined, and although not the least evidence was elicited that he had uttered anti-slavery sentiments, or had given anti-slavery books to any individual, black or white, the vigilance committee, composed of some of the "first citizens" of Nashville, solemnly adjudged that he should receive *thirty-nine lashes on his back!* And the brutal sentence was executed late at night by an officer. Such is the free discussion and freedom which slavery tolerates. The devil himself never invented a viler tyranny.—*Nashville Union.*

The Great National Military Railroad being constructed through Kentucky and Tennessee will unite [illegible]

THE RICHEST INCIDENT OF THE SEASON.—This forenoon, on Conductor Frank Lyman's train, coming from Milwaukie to La Crosse, we saw the richest mistake of the season. In the fourth seat back of the stove, in one of the passenger cars, sat a gentleman and lady, sweet and gushing as the fairy ones of olden times. His arm encircled her waist in boarding-school queening; his one hand toyed with her rits, his other hand wandered around her amplitude and bonnet strings, like a lost child in a berry patch seeking a place to rest, and his eyes were fixed on the face of his fair companion with all the earnestness of a Romeo. In short, they were the observed of the observers.

In the first seat back of the couple alluded to sat a demure-looking lady, naturally interested in the display of affection in front of her, so natural and touching. When the cars entered the tunnel the gentleman was standing by the stove for a moment. When part way through, and while all was dark as night, he groped his way back, and just as the train began to emerge into the least glimmer of light was a yell which started the entire load of passengers. The poor fellow had gone one seat too far back, had seated himself in the wrong seat, and was trying his best to kiss the demure lady, who "couldn't see it." He lit out in a hurry, and, with the most sheepish look we ever saw, took his place beside the girl, while the spectators were convulsed with laughter.—*La Crosse Herald.*

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Morning Trains.—6.20 o'clock, Express, for Baltimore and all parts of the West, Southwest, and Northwest.

8 o'clock, Express, for Annapolis, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston.

11.15 o'clock, Express, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

Afternoon Trains.—3 o'clock, Express, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston.

5 o'clock, Accommodation, for Baltimore, Annapolis, and the West.

6.30 o'clock, Express, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and the West.

These trains connect with lines at Baltimore, leaving Calvert station for the North, West, and Southwest as follows:

Mail leaves at 9.15 a. m.
Express leaves at 9.15 p. m.
Harrisburg Accommodation leaves at 2.55 p. m.

The 6.20 a. m. train from Washington connects with the 8.30 a. m. train from Baltimore, for Pittsburg and the West, and Elmira, Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Canandaigua, and Niagara Falls, and for New York City and Western Maryland, train leaving Calvert station at 9.15 a. m. and 3.55 p. m.

The 5 p. m. train from Washington connects with the 2.40 p. m. train from Baltimore, for Elmira and the North, and Pittsburg and the West.

On Sunday, leave Washington at 8 a. m., 3 p. m., and [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. R. LABBE'S DANCING ACADEMY is now open for the reception of pupils at 341 Pennsylvania avenue, over the store of Messrs. Geo. and Thomas Parker & Co. Days of tuition for Misses and Masters, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, from 4 to 7 o'clock. Gentlemen's class same evenings, from half past 7 to 10 o'clock.

The Saloon can be rented for balls or parties by applying as above. no3 12t*

RUBBER-HANDLED TABLE CUTLERY.—The most desirable Cutlery for Family or Restaurant use ever made. A large stock of each to-day and for sale at the old low prices by

C. W. [illegible] & SON,
318 Iron Hall, Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

no9 mw&fr [illegible]

CARPETS, OILCLOTH, HEARTHRUGS, MATTING, AND HOUSEKEEPING EFFECTS IN GENERAL.

The subscribers, having just received and completed their Fall stock, would respectfully invite the ladies and gentlemen of Washington, Georgetown, Alexandria, and the public in general to call at the store No. 523, corner Seventh and D street, and examine our large and general assortment of

Three-ply, ingrain, and domestic carpets and rugs.
Oilcloths, from one to four yards wide.
Matting and mats, window shades.
Oilcloth table covers and blankets.
Feather beds, hair, shuck, and Excelsior mattresses.

ALSO,

A large assortment of mahogany and walnut furniture.
Looking glasses, crockery, glass, wooden ware, and baskets, with nearly all other articles in the housefurnishing line.

We flatter ourselves that any person wishing to purchase articles in our line, and will honor us with a call, will be pleased with our stock and prices.

Very respectfully,
oc21-wfmtf GREEN & WILLIAMS.

TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT,

For *Thirty Years* has received the Favorable Recommendation of the *public*, and been *used and prescribed* by the

FIRST PHYSICIANS IN THE LAND
AS THE
BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Gout, Indigestion, Torpidity of the Liver, Gravel, Rheumatic Affections, Piles, Heartburn, Sea Sickness, Bilious Attacks, Fevers, &c.

For testimonials, &c., see pamphlet with each bottle.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
TARRANT & CO.,
278 GREENWICH STREET, NEW YORK.

For sale by all druggists. oc5-1yd

MILITARY BUCKSKIN GLOVES and GAUNTLETS.—Officers by sending an order with number of kid glove they wear, can immediately be sup- [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS BROOKE'S English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 120 Pennsylvania avenue, (Seven Buildings,) Washington, D. C. The ninth year, and seventeenth semi-annual session, of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, September 28, 1863.

Circulars can be obtained at the Bookstores, and of the Principal. se2-eo3m*

SHARON FEMALE SEMINARY,
NEAR DARBY, DELAWARE COUNTY, PA.

This institution affords ample facilities to YOUNG LADIES for obtaining a thorough and liberal education in SCIENCE, LITERATURE, MATHEMATICS, LANGUAGES, and MUSIC.

Pupils admitted at any time during the session.
For circulars and other information, address

J. WILSON,
M. P. WILSON,
Principals, Darby, Pa.

Reference—Mr. Charles Neale, Treasury Department, Washington. oc10-1m*

MR. H. TOWNSEND continues (after four o'clock p. m.) to give lessons in the art of SINGING, and playing the PIANO-FORTE and ORGAN. Apply at No. 420 G street, near Fourteenth street, or address through the Post Office. au5-3m

SECURE A MUSICAL EDUCATION.—Mr. JOHN P. SPAHLER desires to inform the Public of Washington that he is prepared to give lessons on the Violin, Guitar, Flute, and upon Brass Instruments, either to classes or individuals, either at his residence, No. 435 F street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, or at the residence of his pupils. Abundant testimonials exhibited to prove his capacity as a teacher of the "art divine." fe5-tf

ATTORNEYS.

THOMAS H. FORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Office, 443 Ninth street.
Residence, 341 F street. no2-1m*

WILLIAM FITCH. L. G. HINE. JOHN FOX.

FITCH, HINE & FOX,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
REAL ESTATE, CLAIM AND PATENT AGENTS.
CORNER SEVENTH AND F STREETS.
(Opposite Post Office.)
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

N. B. Commissioners for all the States. oc24-1m*

JOHN JOLLIFFE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NORTHEAST CORNER OF F AND FIFTEENTH STREETS,
Opposite the East entrance of the Treasury Building.
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. ap9-1y

PIANOS.

PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!!
MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!
THE BEST PIANOS
AND
THE NEWEST MUSIC,
AT
SCHOMACKER & MONTGOMERY'S,
No. 4 MARKET SPACE,
Pennsylvania avenue,
Between 8th and 9th streets.

Seats and Tickets for each evening's performance at Ford's new Theatre can be secured. no3 2 S13d*

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

P. J. ZINGSEM,
MANUFACTURER OF
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
4½ STREET, ONE DOOR FROM PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

Spoons, Forks, Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Castors, Urns, Kettles, Fruit Stands, &c.,

Single and Double-Plated, on superior German Silver or Britannia Metal.

All Goods replated nearly equal to new. [illegible]

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVERWARE.
802 CHESTNUT STREET,
First door above Eighth street.
PHILADELPHIA.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVERWARE.
L. LADOMUS. S. RULON.

ARMY CORPS BADGES

of every description made in the neatest manner, and at the shortest notice—gold, silver, or plated. au31-3m

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited till the 21st day of November, 1863, at 11 M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with 20,000 barrels of Flour.

Bids will be received for what is known as Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and for any portion less than the 20,000 barrels.

Bids in duplicate for the different grades should be upon separate sheets of paper.

The delivery of the Flour to be commenced within one week from the opening of the bids, or as soon thereafter as the Government may direct, at the rate of at least 100 barrels daily, delivered either at the Government warehouse in Georgetown, at the wharves, or at the railroad depot, Washington, D. C.

All contracts must be completed within thirty days [illegible]

STEAMBOAT LINES.

FOR BALTIMORE, POINT LOOKOUT, AND LANDINGS ON THE POTOMAC RIVER.—The steamer W. W. WHILDIN, Captain Reggans, will leave Washington at 6 o'clock and Alexandria at 7 o'clock every TUESDAY morning for Baltimore and the Landings on the Potomac river, except Gunnh's Wharf.

RETURNING—

Will leave Baltimore foot of Barre street, every FRIDAY at 10 o'clock A. M. for Washington and Alexandria, and all the landings as above.

Custom house permits must accompany all goods for Alexandria and landings on the river.

Passengers must have passes from General Heintzelman's office.

All freights must be prepaid.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

1 t9 m e f 3t CHAS. WILSON, Agent.

WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA FERRY.—The steamers THOMAS COLYER, Captain Goding, MARY F. KAPLEY, Captain Stackpole, and YOUNG AMERICA, Captain Hollingshead, will, on and after THURSDAY, October 1, commence their regular trips between Washington and Alexandria, at 6 o'clock in the morning, making trips every hour during the day, until 6 o'clock in the evening.

Baltimore Sun copy, and send bill to this office. se35-tf

NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NEW ROUTE FOR THE NORTH, NORTHEAST, AND NORTHWEST.

PERMANENT ARRANGEMENT.

NEW YORK VIA FORTRESS MONROE

THROUGH IN FORTY HOURS.

The extraordinary and liberal patronage which this line has received from the business men and citizens of the District and vicinity during the short time which has elapsed since its establishment, has induced its managers to make PERMANENT arrangements for its continuance.

An ocean steamship, having superior accommodations for freight and passengers, will hereafter positively leave PIER 15, East River, foot of Wall street, New York, and the COMPANY'S WHARF, foot of High street, Georgetown, every

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

Other steamers will be dispatched whenever the convenience of shippers requires.

The trips of the regular line will in all ordinary cases be made between the ports of New York and Georgetown within forty-eight hours.

The greatest care used in the handling and storage of Freight, and every convenience afforded to shippers preferring to do their own cartage.

Insurance is taken by the best Companies on goods shipped by these vessels, at the lowest rates.

The BALTIMORE, Captain Lewis.
The EMPIRE, Captain Hunter.
The SALVOR, Captain Mott.
The JAS. S. GREEN, Captain Marshman.

now compose the regular line.

Without detracting from the merits of any other route, this Company now offers to shippers the facilities for receiving their goods from the North in a shorter time, at a cheaper rate, and in a safer manner than any other line.

Connections have been made on the most favorable terms, and without payment of commission, with all the leading lines from New York—North, East and West. [illegible]

RAILROAD LINES.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. On and after TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1863, daily trains will be resumed between Washington and Wheeling and Parkersburg, and six between Washington and Baltimore, as follows:

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

Leave Washington at 8 and 11.15 a. m., and 3 and 6.30 p. m. On Sundays at 6.30 p. m. only.

FOR BALTIMORE.

Leave at 6.30, 8 and 11.15 a. m., and 3, 5 and 6.30 p. m.

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST.

Leave Washington at 6.30 a. m. and 3, 5, and 6.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday. On Sunday at 3 and 6.30 p. m. only.

This is the only route by which baggage can be checked *through from Washington.*

FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

Leave Baltimore for Washington at 4.30, 8 and 10 a. m., and 3.50, 5 and 8 p. m. On Sunday at 4.30 and 8 a. m., and 5 p. m.

FOR ANNAPOLIS.

Leave Baltimore at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Washington at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. No train for Annapolis on Sundays.

The third and fifth trains only from Baltimore, and the first and fourth trains from Washington stop at way points.

For further information, tickets of every kind, &c., apply to G. S. KOONTZ, Agent at Washington Station at the ticket office.

W. P. SMITH, Master Transportation.
au10-dtf L. M. COLE, General Ticket agent.

1863. 1863.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD,
WITH ITS CONNECTIONS
IS A FIRST-CLASS ROUTE TO ALL THE WESTERN CITIES.
SPEED, SAFETY, AND COMFORT!
STONE BALLASTED, AND FREE FROM DUST.
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH FROM BALTIMORE.

Three Daily Trips from
PHILADELPHIA TO PITTSBURG,
Two of them making
CLOSE CONNECTION AT HARRISBURG
With Trains on the
NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD,
And forming
THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
From
WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE
To all points in the
WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

For Through Tickets apply at the Office of the Northern Central Railroad Company, N. E. corner of Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, and at Calvert Station, Baltimore.

SPLENDID SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS—SMOKING AND SALOON CARS ON ALL THE TRAINS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Passengers will take the 6.30 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. trains, connecting in Baltimore with the 9.15 A. M. and 9.15 P. M. trains on the Northern Central Railroad, and arrive in Harrisburg at 1 P. M. and 1.35 A. M., there making close connection with the trains on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad for all parts of the West.

FREIGHTS.

By this route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from any points on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Mis- [illegible]

[illegible]